THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1898. NO. 32.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

Pressed Bricks.

The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Baptist church, will serve supper at the church Friday, Oct. 14, 1898. Supper, 25 cents. The attendance of all requested.

"Dooley says", he is that tired of hearing about the Philippines that he'd sell his interest in them for a pair of rubber boots, and he hardly ever goes out in wet weather on account of his "roomatism."

Rev. E. E. Mulliner will preach in the M. E. Church next Sabbath morning and evening. Rev. Mulliner will sing one or more solos at the services. The hour for evening service is changed to 7:00 o'clock.

Angus McCormick, a brakeman on the B. & S. R. R., was seriously injured at Gaines, yesterday afternoon..... Wm. Hackenberg has reopened his store on Costello avenue, and will despose of the balance of his stock.—Autograph.

Mr. William W. Lloyd and Miss Louise Courtright both of Sinnemahoning were married on Wednesday, Oct. 5th. by Justice M. M. Larrabee. The groom is the son of the Democratic nominee for associate Judge, of Cameron county, and the bride is the daughter of Orrin Courtright of Cherry Springs, Potter county.

"Now," said the Sunday school teacher, "tell me who made the world and all that is in it." "God did," replied the boy, with commendable promptitude. "God can do everything can't he?" she said again. The boy hesitated a moment. "I don't believe he can lick Dewey," he answered at last, and his teacher sat silent between her religion and her patriotism.—McKean County Miner.

The Associate Society of the Red Cross of Philadelphia is maintaining its hospital at Camp Meade. Patients too ill to be moved to city hospitals are taken there. Its capacity to receive all these cases is inadequate because of the Society's inability to secure experienced women nurses for the nominal sum of sixteen dollars per month. Nurses willing to make the sacrifice and to engage in this laudable work will kindly apply by letter or report to "The Committe on Nurses," 1501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Cards of Thanks.

The relatives of the late John T. Hertig desire to express their sincere thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted them during the illness and death of their father.

JOHN T. HERTIG, JR., AND FAMILY.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crandall take this method of thanking their many friends for kindnesses shown them during their late bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. C. E. CRANDALL.

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Editor Press:—

Please extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our son.

MR. AND MRS. LEMUEL EVANS.

Robbed the Creamery.

On Sunday night sneak thieves broke into the engine room of the Emporium Creamery and from there gained entrance to the main building where they succeeded in looting the money drawer to the sum of five dollars, in change.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v31-n40-1y

Ladies Wanted.

To canvass for Madame Wood's Celebrated Bid Protected Hip Corsets, and for a fine line of Sateen, Italian, Changeable Moreen, Fancy Stripes, and Silk Skirts, Address J. E. Wood, 312 So. Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y. 2t

Obituary.

Charles Augustus Crandall, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crandall, died at the family residence on Fifth street, on Thursday, Sept. 29th, aged one year, one month and twenty-one days. The funeral was held from the house on Monday morning.

Volume on Domestic Animals.

A volume of 500 pages, giving the treatment, cure and care of domestic animals, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry—by Dr. Fredrick Humpheys an acknowledged authority on the subject, the discovery of Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, with which more animals are treated, cured and saved, than by any other known system of medicine.

This book is sent free on request, by addressing the Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Company, Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Aged Citizen Gone.

Tuesday evening brought rest and relief from pain for John Herdic, whose home for the past few years has been with his daughter, Mrs. James McConeghy, on Oak street, in this boro. He had been afflicted with paralysis and had been a patient sufferer. Services were held at the residence yesterday, Rev. Tanesmeire officiating, and the remains were taken to Emporium, his former home, for burial. Deceased leaves two sons, John, of Emporium, and George, of Buffalo, and three daughters, Mrs. Keepler, of Central City, Mrs. James McConeghy and Ida Herdic, of this place, to share with their mother the loss of the departed.—Coudersport Journal.

Church Dedication.

"Great success" is the report from the dedication of the M. E. Church at Austin last Sunday. Dr. Gray of Dickenson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., was present and gave new proof of his masterful ability as preacher and financier, and was assisted by the Rev's R. W. Whitely and C. F. Weise who did noble service in raising the necessary funds. Fine music for the occasion was furnished by a choir, led by Dr. Crosby.

Pledges amounting to over twenty five hundred dollars were secured which sum is within seven hundred dollars of the amount necessary to meet all indebtedness. Great credit is due to Rev. A. S. Bowman for his energy and success in having the edifice rebuilt and the laudable zeal exerted by him in soliciting subscriptions.

We are requested to publish the following letter which explains itself. The doctor says that although the invitation in only extended to policy holders, he has no doubt but that Mr. Woods will be very glad to include in the invitation all persons from here who are interested in life insurance.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 28, 1898.

My Dear Doctor:

The Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar will be held in Pittsburg, October 10th to 15th. We take pleasure in extending to you and through you to such of our policy holders as may then visit our city the use of our offices while here. The Tradesmens Building is centrally located, and our offices, occupying the entire seventh floor of the building, are fully equipped with long distance telephones, numerous desks, writing materials, etc. Even if we cannot be of any service to our friends, we should be very glad to have the pleasure of meeting them in our offices.

If you will be kind enough to extend this invitation in our behalf, we shall appreciate it.

Yours very truly,
EDWARD A. WOODS,
Manager.

DR. EUGENE O. BARDWELL,
Emporium, Pa.

Ladies trimmed hats, a handsome new lot just received from New York City at Mrs. Bardwell's.

Made an Examination.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Oct. 1, 1898.

To the Officers and Members of the Shippen Township School Board:

GENTLEMEN:—

In accordance with your request I have, Thursday, Sept. 29th, 1898, made a thorough and searching examination of the conditions and surroundings of your school at Beechwood, Pa., with regard to the following points:

First—As to whether there is now, or has recently been any disease in the residence of D. C. Kirkpatrick, of the above school district, which would render it dangerous to the health of other school children for members of said D. C. Kirkpatrick's family to attend the public school of the district.

Second—As to whether there is any evidence that the disease which has prevailed in this locality, during the past summer, and from which three patients have died, was any other than typhoid fever.

I have the honor, gentlemen, to report: First—that D. C. Kirkpatrick himself is at the present time convalescing from an attack of pneumonia, which is not a contagious disease, and that Mrs. Kirkpatrick and a five year old son who have been sick, with what I have no doubt to have been typhoid fever, have entirely recovered, and that there is no danger whatever to the public health incurred by any of the members of this family attending the public schools.

Second—The evidence I have been able to secure as to the origin, spread and general course of the disease brings me to the conclusion that there need be no doubt whatever but that the disease which prevailed in this section during the past season and which was called thphoid fever by the attending physician, was typhoid fever and nothing else. Typhoid fever, gentlemen, is a serious disease and the fact that, under decidedly adverse surroundings, a few of the cases failed to recover is not a valid reason for casting doubt on the diagnosis. There is a great deal of popular misunderstanding with regard to the manner in which typhoid fever is spread. This fever is not a contagious disease in the same sense in which scarlet fever, small pox and measles are contagious.

Typhoid fever is taken through the mouth, stomach and intestines, and in no other way.

If a spring or well is contaminated by secretions from a typhoid fever patient every person drinking water from that source, before it is thoroughly disinfected, is liable to have typhoid fever, and every cow drinking such infected water is liable to pass the disease on to any person using her milk.

These facts being incontrovertible it naturally follows that a rigid enforcement of certain sanitary rules ought to prevent the spread of this disease. A quarantine of persons who have entirely recovered is not, however, among these rules.

Your school building at Beechwood is admirably situated, and the sanitary surrounding are most excellent. Your teacher here, Miss Evers, is an unusually intelligent and sensible young lady, and is to be strongly commended for the position she assumed in this dispute; pending a decision she exexcluded the cause of the controversy from the school, which is exactly the proper thing to do in all such cases.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to say that I most heartily approve of your course in this matter. If, in your minds, there was the slightest suspicion that in the presence of any scholar there lurked danger to the health of the school, then that scholar should have been excluded till all doubt was satisfactorily removed.

É. O. BARDWELL, M. D.

Seed Wheat.

Mr. L. G. Cook has several varieties of seed wheat for sale, samples of which may be seen at Walker's hardware store. 25tf

Death of an Umbrella Mender.

Last Saturday a traveling umbrella mender was found on the south side of the P. & E. R. R. tracks, near where the yard engine is kept, in a pitable condition. He was very ill and was unable to give but little information as to his home or relatives. The overseers of the poor had him removed to the City Hotel where he died, Tuesday. He gave his name as John Eddinger and said he was a native of Illinois. His remains were shipped to Philadelphia Tuesday night.

Good Things to Eat.

At Emporiums finest Grocery a varied assortment of fruit and vegetables, both fresh and preserved.

Marshalls Saratoga Potato chips. Junket, an ideal health food and delicious desert. Pure Maple Syrup guaranteed to please, at only 85 cents the can Emporium Creamery Butter none better. Self rising Buckwheat, Pillsbury's or Schumacker's flour. Schumackers Rolled Avena fresh from the factory. Royal Mocha and Java coffee.

DAY'S.

Fire at Austin.

Austin was visited by another fire yesterday at 10 o'clock. It started in the Starkweather block in the rear of Attorney Arthur Ormerod's office over the barber shop. It spread along the second and third stores of that block, destroying everything for the length of five stores. The fire did not get down to the first floor, but the contents of the stores were ruined by water. Mr. Ormerod lost everything—clothing, books and papers. The destroyed property was fully insured.—Enterprise.

Engineer Kerby and Fireman Morrison of Renovo, Injured.

Local freight, No. 27, known as Karthaus train, coming east on the Susquehanna & Clearfield branch of the P. & E. R. R, near Keating, Saturday struck a cow, causing the derailment of the train. The engine jumped the track and was thrown across it. Engineer Alex Kerby was thrown violently from the cab window. His left arm was badly splintered and broken near the elbow. The fireman, George Morrison, had one hand broken across the knuckles and otherwise bruised.

Both men reside in Renovo, and were brought down on train No. 6, the same evening Dr. Weymouth gave Mr. Kerby surgical attention.

The Renovo wreck train was dispatched at once to the scene of the accident. The damaged engine and cars are in the shops awaiting repairs.—Renovo Record.

Mrs. Niles Taylor Passes Away.

Mrs. Ann Elida Taylor entered the blessed rest of Paradise, September 24th, 1898.

She was born in Unadilla, Otsego Co., New York, December 28th, 1825. She was of English descent, being a direct descendant of Edward Fuller who emigrated from that country to the colonies in 1620. Her grandfather, Issac Fuller, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, and received promotion for bravery at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Mrs. Taylor first came to Smethport in 1848 on a visit to her uncle Ezra Bard, then sheriff of McKean county, and was married March 1st of the following year to Mr. A. N. Taylor; thus making a residence among us of about half a century.

Her character was a strong one, with an underlying vein of tenderness, abundantly evident by her kindly ministrations to the sick, the dying and the dead, many instance of which are well remembered by our people.

The will of the late Mrs. Ann Elida Taylor was presented for probate Tuesday and contained the following bequests: $5,000 to Mary Elida Cummings; $1,000 to St. Luke's church; $1,500 to Rennie H. Fuller; $1,400 to May W. Fuller; $3,000 to Frank N. Taylor; $1,000 to Raymond Young; $1,000 to Lois Young; $1,000 to Ned Newman; $1,000 to Jerome Newman; $100 in trust for cemetery lot; $3,000 in trust for Frank N. Taylor. The balance of the estate is to be divided between Ada M. Young and the children of Flora T. Newman, deceased.—McKean Miner.

Latest designs in stamped linen, and sofa pillows, at hard times prices. Embroidery silks in new and brilliant shades, a nice line of childrens Silk Hoods, at Mrs. Bardwells.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Mason Hill.

E. I. Walker had business at the County seat on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Barr visited friends at Mix Run, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Russell visited friends at Straights, Elk county, last week.

Irvin Miller, one of Miller Run's hustling farmers, had business here on Wednesday.

Tom Marsh took in the sights at Sinnemahoning on Monday.

Mrs. Lester Losey, of Dents Run, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Jordan, this week.

C. L. Williams, the Huston Hill, politician, was seen on our streets, Sunday.

Miss Jessie Sterling, of Sterling Run, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Miller, the latter part of the week.

A number of young people from Huston Hill, attended church here on Sunday night.

Wes' Marsh wants it distinctly understood "that if he does quarrel with his neighbors" that he is not a Wesleyan.

H. M. Bailey attended the Democratic County Convention at Emporium, on Monday, as a delegate from Gibson township.

Mrs. S. W. Nyce and Harry Ford, of Miller Run, and Mrs. W. W. Miller, of Huston Hill, were guests of Mrs. L. B. Russell, on Sunday.

Threshing is about done—oats half a crop, and buckwheat less than half a crop. Wonder how this would strike "Con Lemuel" on the poor house question.

O. B. Tanner and Claud Williams were out coon hunting on Saturday night. I don't know how many they captured, but can say they captured something that wasn't a coon, judging from the unpleasant odor that came from their clothes at a distance of half a mile away.

It has been authoritatively stated that J. S. Farley and Charles Connor, of this place have contracted to cut A. S. Shaw's timber on Mix Run. The job consists of about five million of hemlock, one million of pine and about two thousand railroad ties. They expect to run about fifty men. Shake, Gentlemen.

We are sorry to hear that the Sterling Run correspondent has stopped "Buzzing" "Peggy." We thought this would make a wedding in the near future. But the Editor interfered and now we can take the chickens we've fattened for the wedding dinner and use in the coming quarterly meeting, providing some body don't steal them.

October 3rd. DING.

Sinnemahoning.

The bridge builders are once more at work and the prospects are that the much discussed bridge question will soon be settled for good and for keeps. Surely everybody will appreciate a rest, and after we get a bridge "let us have peace."

Grove township Republicans are expressing themselves as well pleased with the result of the late County Convention and all indications point to a good Republican majority at the November election, which will be the proper and natural result and in perfect harmony with the "eternal fitness of things," at a time like the present when the very atmosphere is charged with reasons why a sweeping Republican victory is "needed in our business."

Mr. Isaac Floyd and Miss Maggie Bailey slipped away to Lock Haven on Saturday, Sept. 24, and were quietly married, so their many friends at home wouldn't find it out (?) until too late for the calathumpians to celebrate the event. O, no; they didn't find it out! But all the same the 'band' was in tune when the happy couple returned, but the wily groom, who is foreman on the log train found it necessary to take a trip up into the woods and stayed all night. On his return one would think Ike was running for all the offices in the county and was going to buy them cigars. He silenced the band, however, and everybody joins in congratulations and best wishes for the future happiness of these popular young people. May their prosperity be abundant and their troubles only little ones.

JOE.

Austin.

The new M. E. Church was dedicated last Sunday. Reverends Grey and Wilson doing the dedicatory work, assisted by Rev. Bowman, pastor in charge.

On Saturday the old "Klondyke" building, on Costelle Avenue, and the one adjoining it, were destroyed by fire. The firemen succeeded in keeping the fire from catching the Bismark House, which adjoined the "Klondike."

Austin suffered two conflagrations last week. The upper story of the east end of the Starkweather block burned out on Tuesday, shorty after dinner. L. Starkweather, who had just returned to Austin with his bride, started a fire in a new cook stove, with gas, and from some cause unknown it exploded, setting fire to the building. The fire laddies soon had six streams on the building and drowned the fire out in a few minutes.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of C. J. Kittle, about nine months ago, was solved the fore part of last week by the finding of his bones by Elijah Prouty, while on a gingseng expedition, about two miles from his home, in the woods. The authorities were notified, the bones gathered up, and interment made in Austin Cemetery. Your readers will remember the finding of a man in Decatur township, about two years ago, nearly famished and of being taken care of by the authorities. This was C.J. Kittle under a different name.

Sizerville.

Editor Press:—

Wheelmen do not take kindly to the roads since the heavy rain.

Messrs. Bradford and Meacham, of Eldred, were seen in our town on Monday, guests of Messrs. Cotter and Sloan.

Charley Weller says he was in Olean last Saturday, "by Katie."

Our old friend Cy Sage, Jr., and family dropped in on Saturday last to visit father Burlingame. Cy says he made a hit in locating at Johnsonburg.

Its a case of husband desertion this time; she's gone and left him in tears and sorrow. Poor man.

By the amount of Stone in the field this fall, it looks as if the Swallow would homeward fly and stay there.

F. Ames is about to make his final departure to Butte, Mont., where he will make his home with a sister in the future.

The chestnut crop is plentiful this season. There are many brought to town daily at 20 cents a quart.

Mr. C. W. Shaffer was in our town on Monday, looking on both sides of the political fence.

N. R. Covel will leave for Kennett Square, on the 11th, to join the old vets that marched with him in '61.

KIT.

Programme of the Autumn Meeting of State Board of Agriculture.

The following is the program for the Autumn meeting of the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture and General Farmers' Institute, to be held in the Court House, Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., Wednesday and Thursday, October 12th and 13th, 1898:

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Meeting will be called to order at 1:30 p. m., Wednesday, October 12th. Adjournment on motion,

1. Roll call of members.
2. Appointment of Committee on Credentials of Members and Delegates.
3. Reception of Credentials of Members and Delegates.
4. Address of Welcome by Hon. B. W. Green.
5. Reply on behalf of the Board, by Hon. D. H. Hastings, Governor.
6. Report of Committee on Credentials.
7. Obituary notice of E. N. Fairchild, late member of the Board from Cameron county; Messrs. Herr, Gardner, Reed and Sherburn, Committee.
8. Obituary notice of George Hopwood, late member of the Board from Fayette county; Messrs. Critchfield, Clark, Thomas and McDowell, Committee.
9. Reports of Standing Committee.
10. Miscellaneous Business.
11. New Business.
12. The Agricultural Possibilities of Cameron County, by Josiah Howard, Esq., Emporium, Cameron County, Pa.
13. The County Agricultural Society, by J. Blair Reed, member from Clearfield, Clearfield, Pa.
14. The Law and the Land, by Hon. J. C. Johnson, Emporium, Pa.
15. Discussion of Essays and Addresses.
16. Questions and Answers.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12TH, 1898.

Call to order at 7.30 p. m. Adjournment on motion.

1. From Pine Trees to the Farm, by Dr. R. P. Heilman, Emporium, Cameron County, Pa.
2. LECTURE—The Old Agriculture and the New, by Prof. S. B. Heiges, Member from York, York, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13TH, 1898.

Call to order at 9a. m. Adjournment on Motion.

1. Opportunities Possible, by W. A Gardner, member from Potter, Andrew's settlement, Pa.
1. How I Raise Turnips and other Root Crops, by H. P. Spence, Emporium, Pa.
3. The farmer as a Citizen, by Col. J. A. Woodward, member of the Board from Centre, Howard, Pa.
4. Good Citizenship, by J. A. Herr, member of the Board from Clinton, Cedar Springs, Pa.
5. Questions and Answers.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 13TH, 1898.

Call to order at 1.30 p. m. Adjournment on motion.

1. How can we make Farming Pay? by I. K. Hockley, Emporium, Pa.
2. Dairying in Denmark, by Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian, Harrisburg, Pa.
3. Successful Dairying, by C. L. Peck, Coudersport, Pa.
4. Crimson Clover, by Dr. J. T. Rothrock, Forestry Commissioner, Harrisburg, Pa.
5. Some Points in the Purchase of Fertilizers, by J. K. Murray member of the Board from Montour, Pottsgrove, Pa.
6. Questions and Answers.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13TH, 1898.

Call to order at 7.30 p. m. Adjournment at 9 p. m.

1. ADDRESS—The Department of Agriculture and its Relations to the Farming Interests of Pennsylvania, by Prof. John Hamilton, Deputy Secretary of Agrichlture, Harrisburg, Pa.

Arrangements have been made with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads for the sale of tickets, at excursion rates. These tickets can only be obtained from local ticket agents, by the presentation of proper orders, which will be furnished by the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, without charge.

THOS. J. EDGE, Sec'y.
Harrisburg, Pa.

Council Proceedings.

Regular Meeting, Borough Council, October 3rd. 1898. Present: Balcom, Palmer, Hacket, Day, Warner, Burns, Strayer, and Burke. Absent, Lloyd.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Committee appointed to draft ordinance was continued.

Committee appointed to confer with Attorney in Regard to requiring the W. N. Y. & P. Ry. Co. to place watchman at crossing in the East Ward, reported that council could not compel the Ry Co. to place watchman at said crossing and committee was then discharged.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the W. N. Y. & P. Railroad Co. be notified that unless within 15 days they make some provision for the disposal of surface water coming down Portage Street, the Council would do it at their expense. Carried.

On motion by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Day, the following bills were ordered paid.

P. & E. Land Co. on contract	60.00
Thos. Cavanaugh, work on streets	10.50
Jas. Haviland, work on streets	2.25
H. L. Hacket Lumber	9.19
John Blinzler Draying	5.75
Gee. Kempher Drying hose	2.00
Ora Odell Drying hose	1.00
F. B. Pelkey Drying hose	1.00
E. G. Strait Drying hose	2.00
J. Bair to apply on Water troughs	15.00

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Day, that a refunding order for $2. be drawn in favor of George Stevens to refund dog tax of 1898. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Strayer that side walk notices be sent in accordance with list filed with Secretary, by the Street Commissioner. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Day, seconded by Mr. Balcom, that the usual appropriation be made to the Fire Companies by the Council for the year 1898. Carried.

Moved by Balcom, seconded by Strayer that the list of Fire Police submitted by the Burgess be approved. Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

N. Seger will, for the next ten days, give his customers the benefit of a sacrifice sale in men's and boys' clothing. All prices have been reduced thirty per cent.

Lloyd's Forecast of the Weather FOR EMPORIUM AND VICINITY.

FRIDAY, - Fair; cooler; west winds; probably the first killing frost for this season on Friday or Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, Cloudy, probably without rain; warmer during day, winds becoming easterly.

MOVED

I have moved my store to the room formerly occupied by J. S. DOUGLAS, opposite Post-office, where I am now unpacking the finest line of STATIONERY brought to this town, it being the result of my trip to Philadelphia.

New goods are constantly coming to freshen and brighten this showing of fine Stationery.

As the weather will be fair on Saturday, we bid you a hearty welcome to come and enjoy this astonishing exhibit; effects that cannot be seen elsewhere in this line.

Fourth Srteet.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

DR. WILLIAM A. P. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, who has been for many years in China as a missionary, has been made president of the Imperial university of China, recently established.

PARROTS are being put to a practical use in Germany. They have been introduced into the railway stations and trained to call out the name while the train stands there, thus saving the people the trouble of making inquiries.

THROUGHOUT the entire world there are about 20,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory. In Africa there are 6,500,000 miles; Arctic regions, 3,500,000; Antarctic regions, 5,500,000; America 2,000,000; Australia, 2,000,000; Asia, 200,000, and various islands, 900,000.

FAIR-HAIRED people are said to be becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Jews were a fair-haired race; now they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark-haired person was almost unknown.

A CYCLE which has two seats, one of which gradually sinks under the weight of the rider while the other rises empty, is the latest invention. After the loaded seat gets to its lowest point the rider climbs to the other and again utilizes his weight to help to propel the machine.

BANGOR manufacturers are sending canoes of birch and canvas to Palestine, Japan, India and China. One recently sent to India was made to order of a British officer, and the cost of transportation was more than $75. A canoe just ordered is intended for a trip up the river Jordan.

THE queen of Holland, when visiting Switzerland recently, received by parcel post a herring from one of her loyal subjects. A note explained that it was the first herring of the season's catch, and was the gift of some Dutch fisherman. Her majesty promptly cooked and ate it.

A PATENT has been taken out in Germany for the production of artificial rubies by evaporating a mixture of alumina and chronic oxide in the electric furnace and pass the vapors, with the introduction of damp air and hydrochloric acid, into a condensing chamber, where the rubies precipitate.

MRS. MORA HOSHI, wife of the Japanese minister, has attracted a great deal of attention by reason of her striking type of oriental beauty. She has made a very favorable impression upon all who have met her and she is considered one of the most attractive women in the foreign diplomatic circles.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT was born in Europe, died in Asia and was buried in Africa. The preparations for his funeral consumed two years time. The immense car containing the golden sarcophagus was drawn by 64 white mules, richly caparisoned, a distance of 1,000 miles, from the Euphrates to the Niles.

APROPOS of the czar's declaration for the disarmament of Europe, he is reported to have said, when a general assured him that the terrible catastrophe at his coronation was not so bad as a battle: "If I had my will there would be no more battles, and some day I may find the means to prevent them."

ADM. DEWEY'S expenditures in powder and shell to sink the Spanish fleet at Manila, according to his own official report, was about $45,000. The cost for the same item in disposing of Adm. Cervera's fleet off Santiago is between $90,000 and $100,000. Experts regard the figures in both cases as surprisingly low.

THE world has had 2,550 kings or emperors of whom records are known, and who have reigned over 74 peoples. Of these rulers 300 were overthrown, 64 were forced to abdicate, 28 committed suicide, 23 became mad or imbecile, 100 were killed in battle, 123 were captured by the enemy, 25 were tortured to death, 151 were assassinated and 108 were executed.

NEAR Wedowee, Ala., a child was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gladney a few days ago. The little one is absolutely limbless, having neither arms nor legs. He has a collar bone and little shoulders, but no semblance of arms, there being only slight flesh formations, not larger than the last joint of one's little finger. At the hips, where the legs should join, there is nothing whatever, except on one side a slight formation similar to those at the shoulder, and on the other a tiny attachment slightly resembling a little foot.

COMPARE THE RECORDS.

A Showing That Will Determine Which Party Is to Be Trusted.

The leaders of the democracy are quite sure the republican party is not to be trusted, but to all appeals made to them to furnish reasons why their organization merits public confidence a deaf ear is turned.

It is a subject apparently that is not relished, and when the principal events in the history of that party are recalled wonder should not be excited that there is desire to avoid the subject. The New York Mail and Express, however, makes a brief summary of democratic history for the last 50 years, which will be read with interest and instruction by many persons. It is as follows:

"In 1848 the democracy denounced the policy of internal improvements as 'corrupt and unconstitutional.'

"In 1852 it rebuked the exercise of the constitutional right of petition.

"In 1846 it commended the fugitive slave law, and approved the extension of slavery into Kansas and Nebraska.

"In 1860 the democracy split in two, both branches reaffirming all the heresies of former years.

"In 1864, within a few months of Appomattox, the democratic platform declared the war 'a failure' and demanded a cessation of hostilities and negotiations to settle the matter by peaceful means.

"In 1868 the democrats denounced all the amendments made to the constitution to secure the results of the war.

"In 1872 the democratic convention swallowed both the platform and the candidate of the liberal republicans.

"In 1876 the platform praised paper money and a fiat currency, and emphatically demanded the repeal of the resumption act of 1875.

"In 1880 the party platform still squinted toward an irredeemable currency and demanded a tariff for revenue only.

"In 1884, 1888 and 1892 the principal plank was the revenue tariff, once going so far as to denounce protection as unconstitutional.

"In 1896, while repenting of none of its inherited heresies, the democracy went beyond them all by coming out as dancing dervishes of repudiation and anarchy."

Contrast this with the record of the republican party, to which is to be credited:

Triumphant prosecution of the greatest civil war on record.

The freedom of millions of human beings who had been held in bondage.

The creation of a financial system which saved the nation's credit and brought it to the front rank of the powers of the world.

Reform of the civil service and ballot reform, the bulwark of the republic's safety.

The building of a navy that destroyed Spain's standing and which practically reduced her to a third-class power.

The resumption of specie payments in the face of fierce democratic opposition and the predictions made by that party that the policy was destined to bring disaster on the land.

Unprecedented expansion of our foreign trade.

The purchase of Alaska, which is bringing untold wealth to the people.

The opening of the great western wilderness, which has provided homes for millions and has upset the theories of publicists, who contended that population tended constantly to outrun the means of subsistence. Thus one of the greatest menaces to the prosperity and development of human kind has been removed.

The republican party effected true tariff reform — the reform which brings comfort and plenty to the people.

It has restored the gold reserve in the treasury. Under the last democratic administration, gold rushed out of the country; under republican rule it flows towards us in such volume that the reserve in the treasury is greater than it ever was before.

Under the management of that party trade has revived, wages have advanced; mills and factories are working on full time, that were shut down when the democrats were in power.

The condition of the American farmer is better to-day than it has been for many years.

The republican party has prosecuted successfully and brilliantly a war that has brought rich possessions under our flag and accomplished that great work with smaller loss of life and treasure than ever was sustained, considering the important and valuable results achieved, in any other war. Many wars long drawn out, where blood and treasure flowed like the waters to the sea, have been fought without bringing anything like such substantial results to the victor.

Through republican endeavor, sectionalism for the first time in the history of the American people has disappeared. To-day there is no north and south arrayed against each other. The nation is united and harmonious.

Here, then, are presented the records of the two parties. Which represents the broad, aggressive, patriotic American sentiment? Which is the progressive and which the reactionary party?—Albany Journal.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞The side tracking of Bryanism goes on apace. The unloading of the freight will take place later on.—Boston Herald. (Ind. Dem.)

☞Bailey, of Texas, is still opposed to the war bonds. That indicates that they are sure of approval by the people by an overwhelming majority.—Chicago Tribune.

☞It is said that there are three kinds of silver republicans in Colorado. In Indiana a veneered democrat officiates as every kind of silver republican.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Democrats this year are thankful for small favors. A republican majority of 24,000 in Maine is the best thing they can find as a favorable straw.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Little is heard just at present from the suspicious people who ever since the election of McKinley have been looking for evidence that the republican party was anxious to shelve the money question.—N. Y. Tribune.

STICK TO THE OLD ISSUES.

Democrats Will Make Their Fight in 1900 on the Chicago Platform of 1896.

There appears to be a quite general feeling that the free and independent coinage of silver by the United States at the ratio of sixteen to one will not be a leading issue in the next presidential campaign. There are indications that conservative democrats are anxious to delegate silver to the rear or to leave the ratio to a democratic congress to determine. In Pennsylvania the democratic state convention ignored the silver issue in favor of state issues. In New York efforts are being made by those who have been party leaders to induce the state convention to ignore the issue in the platform this year. There is a decided if silent element in all the central western states which would have the party enter the next presidential campaign untrammeled by the sixteen-to-one demand of the owners of silver mines.

But with all the opposition to free coinage at the old ratio and the very general falling off of interest on the part of the people in the question, present indications point to the making of silver coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one a prominent issue in the next campaign by the democrats. Most of the democratic state conventions have declared for the whole platform of Chicago and have indorsed Col. Bryan as the democratic statesman to be a standard bearer a second time. The ultra silver element is in control of the party machinery in all the states. In Illinois it was given out, after the democratic state convention, that Mayor Harrison, moderate silverite, had control of the state committee, but when the committee was organized ex-Gov. Altgeld was found to be in control as the most rabid champion of the silver platform. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, has made a pilgrimage to New York to inform the democratic leaders in that state that they will not be recognized as belonging to the national democratic party unless they indorse the Chicago platform.

There is every reason why the prominent leaders in the silver movement of 1896 should make a desperate effort to make silver the most prominent issue of 1900. They caused their party to change front on the coinage question. Thus they became the leaders of a new democratic party. To sweep back to the old party moorings and again become the champion of a change of coinage ratio as it was when it changed the ratio from fifteen to one to sixteen to one, would certainly discount the leaders of 1896, and that is the thing they fear and which they will fight. If for no other reason the Bryan leaders will make as much of the silver mine owners' demand during this campaign as they can, and if they seem to gain by it in the fall elections they will be eager for it in 1900. The public welfare is of no account to them.—Indianapolis Journal.

BUILDERS OF THE NAVY.

A Republican Congress Entitled to the Credit of Creating Dewey and Schley's Ships.

In various parts of the country there is a very commendable disposition on the part of our democratic brethren to claim the honor of having fathered the present navy. They have so few things to point to with pride there is no wonder that they should wish to claim the credit for the creation of the ships which brought immortal glory to Dewey and Schley. But are their claims well founded, or are they talking through their hats? Let us see.

Fifteen years ago a congress, republican in both branches, and a republican president took steps to build the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, and at the same time added new machinery to the old monitors Monadnock, Terror and Puritan. That was the beginning of the present navy.

It may be said to the credit of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Whitney that they carried on the good work in a most commendable way, but they were not the originators of the idea, by any means; and, further than this, an examination of the records will show that a larger proportion of republicans than democrats have supported all steps looking to the extension of our naval power. Most of the champions for a big navy have been republicans; most of the opponents have been democrats.

It looks as though our democratic friends would have to go into another field to find something to which they can point with pride.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Good War Measure.

Figures that do not lie will not permit the democrats to lose sight of the Dingley law. War or no war, the Dingley law is with us, pulling steadily in the right direction and piling up statistics to the discomfiture of the free traders. The dutiable imports for August amounted to $27,819,693, and the imports free of duty to $21,359,693; total imports, $49,179,386. The exports of merchandise for August amounted to $84,608,774; excess of exports over imports, $35,429,388; increase of exports over August last year, $4,216,276. Even in a war month we sold more abroad than we bought. Our imports for the first eight months of 1898 were valued at $426,412,038, and the exports at $778,674,025; excess of exports over imports, $352,262,987. This represents a foreign trade of $1,205,086,062 for the eight months, or $1,807,628,986 for the year. The Dingley law put the country in good condition for war and helped it every day during the war. It put the balance of trade in our favor before the war and it has held it there under the extraordinary conditions of the last four months. It was intended as a peace law, but it has done good service as a war measure.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MUST PROBE DEEP.

President McKinley Tells the War Department Investigators to Work Without Fear or Favor.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The commission to investigate the conduct of the war department held its initial meeting Saturday in the office of President McKinley at the White House. There were eight members present, as follows: Maj. Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa; Col. J. A. Sexton, of Illinois; Capt. E. P. Howell, of Georgia; Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; Hon. Charles Denby, of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Woodbury, of Vermont; ex-Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Maj. Gen. H. McD. McCook, of the army (retired).

President McKinley told the members that the organization of the commission had been undertaken at the request of Secretary Alger and read a letter from the secretary in which he made the request. The president said that complaints had been directed especially at the surgeon general's, the quartermaster general's, and the commissary general's departments of the army and he suggested that the conduct of these departments should receive especial consideration at the hands of the commission. To this request he added that it was his desire that the entire military organization should, if it appeared necessary, be made the subject of inquiry, saying that he wished the committee to go to the bottom of the subject in all cases and proceed with its work without fear or favor.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Hundreds of Gold Hunters Stalled on the Ashcroft Trail—An English Nobleman Murdered.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 26—Brindley Mills and P. G. Grant, two members of the Montreal Klondike syndicate, arrived here Sunday after spending four months in trying to get through to the gold country over the Ashcroft trail. At Quesnelle they met Sir Arthur Curtis, an English baron, and his party and also ran across them at Mud river, where Sir Arthur mysteriously disappeared and was never seen by a white man again.

Mr. Mills said they joined in the search with Indians for the body and that they are confident that the latter not only knew all about the nobleman's death, but where the body might be found. They want $1,000 reward for bringing it out of the woods. The unfortunate nobleman, Mills believes, met with foul play. Mills and his party were lost four days without food 100 miles from Telegraph creek. On one occasion they took the advice of a treacherous Indian guide and went 50 miles out of their way. They describe the experience as terrible. They declare that the route is a fraud and that hundreds of poor fellows are in danger of starvation on it now. They are stalled 50 and 100 miles apart, without provisions and without hope.

BLACK WAR CLOUD.

It Gathers in the East and is Almost Ready to Break—A Clash Between England and Russia Seems Nigh.

London, Sept. 26.—The Times' Pekin dispatch says: Chang Yen Hoon, the Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, who is charged with harboring Kang Yuwei, has been arrested. He is now under trial by the board of punishment. He will be stripped of all his offices, his removal giving increased power to Li Hung Chang. Kang Yuwei is charged with conspiracy against the empress dowager and has been declared an outlaw and his arrest has been ordered.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that Kang Yuwei's brother has been arrested in Pekin and condemned to death. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, gave instructions that Kang Yuwei should be protected from arrest. It is reported that Russia has offered the dowager empress the services of 10,000 troops to keep order in Pekin if necessary. The British fleet in Chinese waters has been divided, with orders to intercept Russian transports if they attempt to land troops.

Bay State Shoe Lasters Strike.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 29.—In pursuance of the ultimatum issued by the Lasters' union at Brockton that if the lasting machine companies by Wednesday did not withdraw agents which they had put into factories here to take the place of strikers, all the lasters in this section would be ordered out, the strike was extended yesterday in all directions, men abandoning lasting machines in shops all over southeastern Massachusetts. Even concerns that had settled the price list trouble were not exempt and their operatives came out with the rest. This is the most general strike of shoe lasters that has been known in many years.

Welcomed to France.

Paris, Sept. 29.—Yesterday afternoon the American peace commissioners assisted at their first formal function in France—their reception by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, who made a speech welcoming the commissioners to France. Judge Day, as president of the United States commission, responded. After the presentation of the American commissioners, Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador, presented the Spanish commissioners to M. Delcasse.

Mail Robber Arrested.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 29.—Chief Post Office Inspector Baird, in charge of the southern division, has received a telegram from Inspector Rosson stating that he has made an important arrest which will put to an end stealing which has been going on in the Jacksonville, Fla., post office for years. The man arrested is Thomas Miller, a mailing clerk, who has been employed in the Jacksonville office seven years. A large amount of mail was found in Miller's possession and considerable money was recovered. Miller made a full confession

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.

Paralyzed by the Fall.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right, he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

A SMALL BOY'S SCHEME.

He Had an Idea About Eggs Which Promised a Splendid Result to His Mind.

A small boy who is not familiar with rural ways was taken by his fond mamma for a brief stay in the country.

On a farm in a neighboring county he waxed fat and sunburnt, and picked up a wondrous store of astonishing experiences.

One day the farmer smilingly said to his mother:

"Just ask your boy what he hid two eggs in the stable for?"

So the very first opportunity the mother said to the six-year-old:

"My dear, what did you do with those eggs you took from the hen house?"

"Oh, mamma," replied the boy, "I didn't want you to know about it."

"Why, it's all right," said mamma, "I only want to know what my boy did with them."

"I hid them in the stable," said the little fellow.

"And what for?"

"'Cause it's my scheme."

"Your scheme? And what is your scheme?"

"Why, you see, mamma," said the little philosopher, "when eggs is borned in a chicken house they is always little chickens, an' I fink if they was borned in a stable dey might be little horses!"

It is needless to add that up to the time of his leaving the farm the miracle was still unaccomplished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dudekins—"Did you tell your sister I'm here?" Freddy—"Yep." Dudekins—"What did she say?" Freddy—"She said: 'The idea!'"—Truth.

Papa's Idea.—Harry—"Papa, what is the still, small voice?" Papa—"It's the voice in which your mother makes suggestions to the cook."—Chicago News.

Professor—"What happens to gold when it is exposed to the air?" Student (after long reflection)—"It's stolen."—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Murray—"Give me tin cints wort' av ham." Grocer—"Sugar-cured, madam?" Mrs. Murray—"No! I want some thot has nivir bin disazed."—Judge.

"There is some analogy between the American campaign in Cuba and the Anglo-Egyptian campaign in Nubia," remarked the snake editor to the horse editor. "How so?" "You know that we had to issue rations to the Cubans." "Yes." "Well, Gen. Kitchener gave the dervishes a roast."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Traveled Barber—"Took my holiday a weeks ago, sir; three days on the Continong, sir; Antwerp, etc." Customer—"Ah! Then you saw the Hotel de Ville and all the sights?" Traveled Barber—"Hotel de Ville! Ah, ha! Well, we thought it was a hotel, but it isn't; and when we called for drinks the old lady said we couldn't have any!"—Fun.

"When Europe finally decides to disarm," he said, thoughtfully. "Well?" they said, inquiringly, as he paused. "Spain will have the satisfaction of knowing that, so far as she is concerned, part of her work is already done."—Chicago Evening Post.

"Chollie says he is in favor of expansion." "How on earth did he ever happen to have an idea on the subject?" "I don't know, but I think it struck him as something swell."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wife—"John, is it true that you invited our cook's soldier lover to my birthday dinner?" Husband—"Certainly. I did not want him to get the best morsels of every dish."—Fliegende Blaetter.

WHAT THEY EXPECT.

An Instance of the Unreasonable Expectations of Some New Women.

She was a new woman and was rather proud of the fact that she had a place in the world of business that enabled her to regard herself as being on an equality with man. But there was one thing that annoyed her.

"I go down on the car early every morning," she said, "with a young man who lives a little farther out than I do, and I don't mind saying that he doesn't know what courtesy and gentlemanliness is."

"What does he do?" inquired her big brother, who doesn't think very much of new women, anyway, and is consequently opposed to his sister being in the world of business.

"It isn't what he does," she replied; "it's what he doesn't do. Time and again he has let me stand up all the way downtown, when it would seem as if the very least he could have done was to get up and offer me his seat."

"That is wrong, isn't it?" returned the big brother.

"It's contemptible selfishness; that's what it is," she answered.

"The fact that he is in possession of a seat," went on the big brother, "of course does not entitle him to it if a fellow clerk of the opposite sex happens to want it. And yet men in business will do those things. Why, I know a girl who has twice the grievance you have in that line."

"What's happened to her?" she asked.

"Man there first and refused to give up when she came along," he explained.

"Give up his seat?"

"No; give up his job. She has discovered that it would just about suit her, but the great big brute of a man hasn't chivalry and courtesy enough to get up from his desk, bow politely and say: 'Madam, permit me to offer you my job.' Actually, he just hangs right on to it himself and lets her go hunting round for something to do. Most ungentlemanly, isn't it? But, do you know, I think the old-fashioned courtesy is—"

However, she did not wait to hear about that. She merely said he was a mean thing and didn't understand what was due to a lady at all. And he himself admits that constantly changing conditions make it mighty hard to find out.—Chicago Post.

Improved Mathematics.

"What are you working on now?" was asked of the man who is always inventing but never invents.

"Nothing very big just at present. I'm about completing a method for calculating compound interest with a rubber stamp."—Detroit Free Press.

Where a Strong Bond Is Needed.

Jeweler—Narrower and lighter wedding rings are fashionable. Why do you want one so broad and heavy?

Customer—We expect to move to North Dakota after the wedding.—Jewelers' Weekly.

When It's Really Solemn.

"It's a very solemn thing," she said, "when a woman intrusts a man with her affections."

"It's a mighty sight more solemn when she makes him think she has intrusted them to him while they are still locked up in her jewel box," he replied.

Then they looked at each other, and each realized that it was time for their summer flirtation to end.—Chicago Post.

The Growth of Socialism.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of socialism is due to the large standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

Mrs. Short—"Here's an invitation to Mr. Long's wedding. What on earth can we send them?" Mr. Short—"He lost a $10 umbrella of mine a year ago. I'll make him a present of it."—Brooklyn Life.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

His Impression.

Brown—Isn't millennium a Latin word?

Smith—Yes; I think it means "money to burn," or something like that.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Making Them Useful.

There are too many people who use their friends as coaling stations.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

"There goes another camp victim." "Why, he isn't a soldier." "No, but he camped out this summer and got engaged to a girl."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Maud—"You don't seem to find time to get married." Marie—"No. I am kept engaged all the time."—Town Topics.

The man who fails to lay up something for a rainy day always has to depend on his friends for an umbrella.—Chicago Daily News.

BREAD, POTATOES and MILK.

He Lived on Lenten Fare.

A Dyspeptic's daily diet.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Thousands of people suffer from it in a more or less aggravated form. Few diseases are more painful to the individual or more far reaching in their effects on human life and happiness. What the dyspeptic needs is not local treatment, not mere temporary stimulus. The real need is the toning up of the entire system. Fortify the system and it will do its own fighting, and promptly eject any intruding disease. The success of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in curing indigestion and dyspepsia is due to just this quality which it possesses, of renewing the vital forces, repairing the waste and loss of the body. The ordinary treatment brings the food down to the level of the weak stomach. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puts strength into the stomach, and brings it up to the level of the strong food fit for men. It does this by strengthening the entire system. The stomach cannot stay weak when all the other organs are gaining strength. What Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for dyspepsia is best illustrated in cases like that of M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Shields had got down to the last level of dyspepsia. But let him tell his own story:—

"For years, I was afflicted with dyspepsia which gradually grew worse until I could eat nothing but bread and potatoes seasoned with a little salt, and drink only a little milk. I became so bad that a trifle too much of even these caused terrible suffering in the regions of the stomach, darting pains back of the eyes, attended with dizziness and partial loss of sight. The only way I could get relief was by vomiting. Finally I had such a severe attack that the entire left side of my body felt numb and partially paralyzed, and in this condition I was taken to my room unconscious. The physicians failed to help me, and none of the many remedies I took did me any good. At last a friend presented me with a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and before I had used half of it, I could see a decided change for the better. I used three bottles and was so completely cured that for four years I have not been troubled with the old complaint, but am rugged and hearty and able to eat anything that can be eaten. It would be impossible to say too much in praise of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I would not give one bottle of it for a dozen of any other kind."—M. S. SHIELDS, Meridian, Miss.

Try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are dyspeptic. If you want more testimony to the value of the medicine, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell.

A ROUGH RIDER.

Col. Roosevelt is Nominated for Governor of New York.

Republican State Convention Meets in Saratoga and Names a Ticket—Roosevelt Wins on the First Ballot by a Vote of 753 to 218 for Gov. Black.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The republican state convention nominated the following ticket yesterday:

For governor—Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay.

Lieutenant Governor—Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings.

Comptroller—William J. Morgan, of Erie.

Secretary of State—John T. McDonough, of Albany.

State Treasurer—John B. Jaeckel, of Cayuga.

State Engineer—Edward A. Bond, of Jefferson.

Attorney General—John C. Davies, of Oneida.

At 12:25 State Chairman Odell rapped for order and Rev. Johnson, of Saratoga, offered prayer. Congressman Sereno E. Payne was chosen temporary chairman and escorted to the platform. He addressed the convention at length. Committees were appointed and a recess until 3:30 o'clock was taken.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

When the convention reassembled the committee on permanent organization reported the permanent officers of the convention, including Senator Horace White, of Syracuse, for chairman. The committee on credentials reported that there were no contests. Senator White on taking the chair addressed the convention. His mention of Gov. Black's name was the occasion of thundering applause, which was followed by three cheers. The speaker was interrupted for fully two minutes.

The various war heroes came in for their share of the approbation of the convention when reference was made to them. A mention of the charge of the Rough Riders at San Juan hill brought the convention to its feet with a great outburst of demonstrative expression. The delegates stood in their places and cheered. Senator Platt joined the other delegates. The convention decided to proceed with nominations and J. R. Cady, of Hudson, who nominated Gov. Black two years ago, took the platform to perform again the same service. Mr. Cady was frequently interrupted with applause.

Chauncey M. Depew then took the platform to nominate Theodore Roosevelt. As soon as the vociferous applause which greeted the appearance of Mr. Depew had subsided he commenced his speech which is, in part, as follows:

Gentlemen—Not since 1863 has the republican party met in convention when the conditions of the country were so interesting or so critical. Then the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln, giving freedom and citizenship to four millions of slaves, brought about a revolution in the internal policy of our government which seemed to multitudes of patriotic men full of the gravest dangers to the republic. The effect of the situation was the sudden and violent sundering of the ties which bound the past to the present and the future. New problems were precipitated upon our statesmen to solve, which were not to be found in the text books of the schools, nor in the traditions of congress. The one courageous, constructive party which our politics has known for half a century solved those problems so successfully that the regenerated republic has grown and prospered under this new birth of liberty beyond all precedent.

Now, as then, the unexpected has happened. The wildest dream ever born of the imagination of the most optimistic believer in our destiny could not foresee when McKinley was elected two years ago the on-rushing torrent of events of the past three months. We are either to be submerged by this break in the dykes erected by Washington about our government, or we are to find by the wise utilization of the conditions forced upon us how to be safer and stronger within our old boundaries, and to add incalculably to American enterprise and opportunity by becoming masters of the sea, and entering with the surplus of our manufactures the markets of the world. We cannot retreat or hide. We must "ride the waves and direct the storm." A war has been fought and won, and vast possessions, new and far away, have been acquired. In the short space of 113 days politicians and parties have been forced to meet new questions and to take sides upon startling issues. The face of the world has been changed.

The times require constructive statesmen. As in 1776 and 1865, we need architects and builders. We have but one school for their training and education, and that school is the republican party. Our republican administration, upon which a tremendous responsibility rests, must have a republican congress for its support in the next two years—two years of transcendent importance to our future. New York, imperial among her sister states in all which makes a great commonwealth, is still the pivot state in our national contests. We, the delegates here assembled, have a very serious duty in so acting as to keep our old state and her congressional delegation in the republican column. Our thought and our absorbing anxiety is with whom as standard bearer can we most favorably present to the people these new and vital issues, the position of the republican party and the necessity of the country that it should receive the approval of the country. Friends and enemies alike join in the general satisfaction with the wisdom, sagacity and statesmanship of President McKinley. Our state has had a faithful, able and worthy representative in the greatest legislative body in the world in Senator Platt. We are justly proud of our delegation in congress, and its influence in the constructive measures of republican administration. We possess unusual executive ability and courage in Gov. Black.

A protective tariff, sound money—the gold standard, the retirement of the government from the banking business and state issues are just as important as ever. Until three months ago to succeed we would have had to satisfy the voters of the soundness and wisdom of our position on these questions, the cardinal principles of republican policy will be the platform of this canvass and of future ones. But at this juncture the people have temporarily put everything else aside and are applying their whole thought to the war with Spain and its consequences. We believe that they think and will vote that our war with Spain was just and righteous. We cannot yet say that American constituencies have settled convictions on territorial expansion and the government of distant islands and alien races. We can say that republican opinion glories in our victories and follows the flag.

The resistless logic of events overcomes all other considerations and impels me to present the name of, as it will persuade you to nominate as our candidate for governor of the state of New York, Col. Theodore Roosevelt. Col. Roosevelt has shown conspicuous ability in the public service for ten years. He was a soldier three months. He has held two positions which generally ruin the holder of them with politicians and the unthinking. One was civil service commissioner and the other police commissioner for New York City. So long as the public did not understand him there was plenty of lurid language and gnashing of teeth. The people are always just in the end. Let them know everything that can be said about a man and see all that the searchlight of publicity will reveal and their verdict is the truth. When the smoke had cleared away from the batteries of abuse they saw the unharmed figure of a public-spirited, broad-minded and courageous officer, who understood official responsibility to mean the performance without fear or favor of the work he had promised to do and obedience ot the laws he had sworn to support. The missiles from these batteries flew by him as innocuously as did the bullets from the Spanish Mausers on the hill of San Juan.

When he became assistant secretary of the navy he was in a sphere more congenial to his abilities. He was fortunately under the most accomplished, able and indulgent chief in Secretary Long. A small man would have been jealous of this dynamitic bundle of brains, nerves, energy and initiative, but our distinguished secretary gave full scope to his brilliant assistant. The country owes much to him for the efficiency and splendid condition of our navy. The congressional economist has always put his knife deep in the naval appropriations. He will not do so any more. The permanent staff said to Roosevelt one day: "Dewey is wasting an unnecessary amount of powder in firing his big guns." "Let him shoot away," said the assistant secretary, "that is what the powder is for." If there had been no war, some Jerry Simpson would have moved an inquiry into the extravagance of the navy department in burning up the property of the United States, and upon Roosevelt might have rested the condemnation of a congressional committee. But the waste was magnificent economy in producing the superb marksmanship of the gunners on our warships at Manila and Santiago.

The regiment of Rough Riders was an original American suggestion, to demonstrate that patriotism and indomitable courage are common to all conditions of American life.

In that hot and pest-cursed climate of summer Cuba, officers had opportunities for protection from miasma and fever which were not possible for the men. But the Rough Riders endured no hardships nor dangers which were not shared by their colonel. He helped them dig the ditches; he stood beside them in the deadly dampness of the trenches. In that world-famed charge of the Rough Riders through the hail of shot and up the hill of San Juan, their colonel was a hundred feet in advance. The bullets whistling by him are rapidly thinning the ranks of these desperate fighters. The colonel trips and falls and the line wavers, but in a moment he is up again, waving his sword, climbing and shouting. He bears a charmed life. He clips the barbed wire fence and plunges through, yelling: "Come on, boys; come on, and we will lick hell out of them." The moral force of that daring cowed and awed the Spaniards, and they fled from their fortified heights and Santiago was ours.

Col. Roosevelt is the typical citizen-soldier. The sanitary condition of our army in Cuba might not have been known for weeks through the regular channels of inspection and report to the various departments. Here the citizen in the colonel overcome the official routine and reticence of the soldier. His graphic letter to the government and the round robin he initiated brought sharply to our attention the frightful dangers of disease and death and resulted in our boys being brought immediately home. He may have been subject to court-martial for violating the articles of war, but the humane impulses of the people gave him gratitude and applause.

Representative men move the masses to enthusiasm and are more easily understood than measures. For this year, for this crisis, for the voters of the Empire state, for the young men of the country and the upward, onward and outward trend of the United States, the candidate of candidates is the hero of Santiago, the idol of the Rough Riders—Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Depew's references to President McKinley were received with much applause and there was a vigorous reception of the tribute to Gov. Black. When he told of the famous charge of the Rough Riders and mentioned Roosevelt's name the audience went almost crazy, and when he reached the point in his speech where he alluded to the non-effect of Mauser bullets two or three men rushed down the aisle bearing a big portrait of Mr. Roosevelt in Rough Rider uniform. There was a three minutes interruption and the picture was taken to the stage and set up. Mr. Depew finished amid applause that was almost a pandemonium. Then Charles T. Saxton, of Wayne, seconded the nomination of Gov. Black. Assemblyman Wallace, of Queens, seconded the nomination of Roosevelt.

Elihu Root was called to the platform by the chairman and made a statement as to the eligibility of Mr. Roosevelt to hold office. He said Mr. Roosevelt had always voted in Oyster Bay and had merely removed personal property to Washington. He had always paid taxes in Oyster Bay and had merely refused to pay taxes on property he was using in Washington, and by his affidavit he merely said he was not a resident of New York.

Secretary of State Palmer moved a roll call and the motion was adopted. Before it got through the New York delegation it was evident that Roosevelt had a walkover. The total vote was announced as follows: Roosevelt 753, Black 218.

Then the audience and delegates rose and cheered. Judge Cady moved the unanimous nomination. While the question was pending Senator Krum, who had supported Mr. Black, said: "On behalf of Gov. Black and his friends I say they will stand by Theodore Roosevelt as he stood by the country." The nomination was made unanimous and the convention stood in recess until 9 o'clock.

When the convention reassembled the remaining nominations for state officers were made in a few minutes.

The following committee was appointed to be an advisory board for the state committee: Thomas C. Platt, C. M. Depew, Frank Hiscock, Edward Lauterbach and Frank S. Witherbee. The old eagle emblem was readopted for the party and the convention adjourned sine die. Following is the platform adopted:

The republicans of New York, in convention assembled, congratulate the country upon the conclusion of the war with Spain. It was not undertaken for conquest, but for the sacred cause of humanity and for the just protection of American interests. It has resulted in the complete triumph of American arms on land and sea, and we meet, with resolute faith, all the responsibilities which our victories impose.

We congratulate the country upon the patriotic wisdom, the patient courage and the broad humanity which distinguished the conduct of President McKinley during the critical periods of diplomatic negotiation and battle, and which now guide him in the restoration of peace. Citizens of every state and every party fought and won under his command. All lingering sectionalism was burned out in the heat of battle, and to-day with the war ended and peace assured, all our people give honor and praise to the president who so bravely, so wisely enforced the national will and upheld the national arms.

We congratulate our army and navy upon the splendid victories of the war and we welcome home our brave soldiers and sailors, who, by their courage and sacrifices, have added a new dignity to American citizenship and given new power and meaning to our flag.

We have abiding confidence that the president will conclude this peace upon terms that will satisfy the conscience, the judgment and the high purpose of the American people. We realize that when the necessities of war compelled our nation to destroy Spanish authority in the Antilles and in the Philippines, we assumed solemn duties and obligations, alike to the people of the islands we conquered and to the civilized world. We cannot turn these islands back to Spain. We cannot leave them unarmed for defense and untrained in statecraft to the horrors of domestic strife, or to partition among European powers. We have assumed the responsibilities of victory and wherever our flag has gone there the liberty, the humanity and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must remain and abide forever. The republican party has been the party of brave conservatism, of wise progress and of triumphant faith in the nationality of this people, and we know that the president and statesmen and voters of the republican party will meet these issues of the future as bravely and triumphantly as we have met the issues of the past.

We commend the annexation of Hawaii in the interest of commerce, of national security and national development.

We renew our allegiance to the doctrines of the St. Louis platform. We continue to condemn and resist the democratic policies declared at Chicago. The organized democratic party of the nation adheres to these policies of free silver and free trade and denies the right of the courts and of the government to protect persons and property from violence. On the coming 8th of November we are to elect not only our state officers, but also representatives in congress and members of our state legislature. That legislature in its term will elect a United States senator to succeed the present senator from this state.

Democratic leaders declare that they will conduct this campaign upon state issues alone. But it is known that if the democratic party secures the state legislature it will re-elect to the United States senate that democrat who now represents his party there and misrepresents the state. That senator supported the cause of free silver; supported the nominees of the Chicago convention in the last presidential election; gave his vote in the senate for the heresies of that Chicago platform and must, if re-elected, continue to support those heresies. Democrats may try to deceive the people by ignoring the anarchistic doctrines of that instrument in their state platform, but their members of congress and their senator, if they shall succeed in re-electing him, cannot and will not ignore those doctrines at Washington.

We are ready to meet the democrats on all state issues, but in a larger sense this campaign is a national campaign, and our people cannot escape its national consequences. The election of republican members of congress and of a republican state legislature will mean that New York shall stand for the maintenance of the gold standard and for such a revision of the currency laws as will guarantee to the laborer of the country that every paper promise to pay a dollar issued under the authority of the United States shall be of absolute and equal value with a gold dollar, always and everywhere.

In the interests of American labor and commerce we believe that American products should be carried in American ships, and we favor the upholding of a merchant marine which will give us our share in the carrying trade of the world in time of peace, and constitute an effective naval militia in time of war.

The platform commends the administration of Gov. Black, the work of the legislature and then deals with purely state issues.

TURN ON THE LIGHT.

War Department Investigators Ask Mr. Alger for a Vast Amount of Information—Complaints Must be Made in Writing.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The war investigating commission resumed its labors Tuesday and at the close of the morning session gave out a number of documents bearing upon the work to be undertaken.

These comprse the letter of Secretary Alger to the president requesting that the investigation be made; a brief address to the public in the shape of a resolution; a letter from Chairman Dodge to the secretary of war enclosing a list of inquiries to the secretary and to the heads of the various divisions of the war department calling for specific information bearing upon the conduct of the war.

With the letter to the secretary of war were enclosed questions indicating the character of information desired at the hands of the surgeon general, the quartermaster general, the subsistence department, the ordnance department and the adjutant general.

The resolutions adopted by the committee were as follows:

"Resolved, first, That the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the quartermaster general, the commissary general and the surgeon general be requested to transmit to this comsion all complaints that have been received by them since April 1, 1898, touching the conduct of the war.

"Resolved, second, That this commission invites and is ready and will receive and consider any complaints about the management of any of the various branches of the war department, from any person or persons; that we respectfully request that such complaints be made in writing, stating facts that the party may know of his own knowledge plainly and in detail, giving names of any officers or enlisted men who may be charged with misconduct or incompetency, addressed to the secretary of the commission at Washington."

LEE AND WADE.

They are Slated for Command of the Army of Occupation in Cuba—Within 60 Days 12,000 Men Will be Sent There.

Washington, Sept. 28.—A comprehensive programme for moving troops to Cuba has been outlined by the war department, and its initial features have been decided upon. This result is due to directions given by the president on September 19, to the effect that details of troops be made for Cuba. Acting on this, Maj. Gen. Miles outlined a plan for sending two divisions to Cuba, the first under command of Maj. Gen. Wade, to leave in October, and the second division under Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, to leave in November.

Each division will embrace about 6,000 men; the plan is to have some 12,000 troops in Cuba and on their way within the next 60 days. It is not contemplated, however, that any large number of this force shall be assembled at any one point in this country or in Cuba, the desire being to keep them scattered, as they can thereby be handled to better advantage. From the fact that they go to Cuba, it does not mean that they will proceed directly to Havana. On the contrary, the outlook is that there will be very few troops at Havana, the bulk of them being scattered through the western end of the island, garrisoning the small towns and thus gradually putting into effect the military occupation of the island.

Renewed Last Year's Scale.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—The wage scale committees of the American Flint Glass Workers' association and manufacturers met here yesterday and practically renewed last year's scale. The only material advances made in wages was 5 per cent on stoppering ware and 10 per cent on twisted brands.

The Comal at Matanzas.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The Red Cross society's steamer Comal arrived at Matanzas yesterday and the commissioners appointed a committee to distribute the supplies brought by the steamer. Gen. Blanco has ordered the Matanzas authorities to co-operate with the committee of distribution.

BAYARD IS DEAD.

Delaware's Famous Son Passes from Earth.

Was for Years a Leading Figure in National Affairs and Held Many High Offices—Was Twice a Candidate for the Presidential Nomination.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 29.—Thomas F. Bayard died at 4:30 p. m. Wednesday at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, after an illness of six weeks. His death was without pain. His wife, two daughters and his son saw him draw his last breath and his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham. The remains will be conveyed to Delaware and the funeral services will be held Saturday at Wilmington. Karlstein lies off the Needham road. Here about the middle of August came Mr. Bayard to be the guest of his daughter and son-in-law. He was sick, but it was given out that his illness was merely due to declining years. He steadily grew weaker, however, and had spells of semi-consciousness and of delirium.

During the first few weeks of his illness Mr. Bayard was able to sit up, but he became gradually weaker and three weeks ago he laid himself on his bed and never again rose from it.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Thomas Francis Bayard was a member of an eminent family. Since long before revolutionary war times, the Bayards have been conspicuous in the country's history as patriots and statesmen, and many acquired national fame as jurists. Four members of the Bayard family have had senatorial honors bestowed upon them by the state of Delaware—Thomas Francis Bayard; his father, James Bayard; his grandfather of the same name, the negotiator of the treaty of Ghent, and his uncle, Richard Henry Bayard. His grandmother's father, Gov. Bassett, of Delaware, was also the recipient of senatorial honors.

Thomas Francis Bayard was born in Wilmington, Del., October 29, 1828, and was a younger son. In 1848 his elder brother died, whereupon having a liking for his father's profession, that of law, he became a student and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He immediately began the practice of his profession with his father and was successful from the beginning, his local fame spreading rapidly. In 1853 he was appointed United States district attorney for Delaware, but resigned in the following year. In 1855 Mr. Bayard removed to Philadelphia, where he formed a legal partnership with William Shippen. This connection lasted five years, being terminated by the death of Mr. Shippen. Mr. Bayard on the death of his partner returned to Wilmington.

When the war of the rebellion began the people of Wilmington set about establishing means of self-protection. A militia company was organized and Thomas F. Bayard was elected its first lieutenant. In June, 1861, a peace meeting of citizens was held at Dover and Lieut. Bayard was one of the principal speakers. He denounced the war, and his remarks on that occasion were quoted in later years as an argument against his availability as a presidential candidate.

Meanwhile Mr. Bayard's popularity in his native state kept growing rapidly, and in 1868 he was elected to succeed his father in the United States senate and was subsequently twice re-elected. It is noteworthy that on the day he was elected to the senate for the full term, his father (who had resigned) was also re-elected a senator from Delaware to serve for the unexpired term of his original term. This is the only case of a father and son being voted for by the same legislature to fill the senatorial office.

Senator Bayard took an active part in the discussions concerning the presidential election of 1876, and was an advocate, and subsequently a member of the electoral commission.

In October, 1856, Senator Bayard was married to Louisa, daughter of Josiah Lee, a Baltimore banker. Twelve children were the result of the union. When the democratic national convention was held in 1880 his friends rallied to secure his nomination for the presidency, and such was their strength that on the first ballot he stood next to Hancock, who was nominated on the second. In the democratic convention of 1884, at which Mr. Cleveland was nominated, Mr. Bayard received the next largest vote to the successful candidate on the two ballots which were taken. As soon as the result of the election of 1884 was known, Mr. Bayard was the first democratic statesman invited to consult with President-elect Cleveland, and was offered a place in the new cabinet—and the leading place at that.

At the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration Mr. Bayard returned to private life and to his legal profession. In March, 1893, Mr. Bayard was appointed ambassador to the court of St. James and served during Mr. Cleveland's second term.

WAS SHOT AT FIVE TIMES.

Governor of a Soldiers' Home Suffers Injury at the Hands of an Inmate.

Santa Monica, Cal., Sept. 29.—While Gov. Smith, of the Pacific branch of the National Soldiers' Home near this place, was coming to his headquarters yesterday. Albert C. Bradley, who has been an inmate of the home for five years, came up behind him and shot at him five times, one ball taking effect under the right shoulder blade, one above the right hip and one through the right arm. The surgeons think the wounds are not fatal. It is supposed Bradley was mentally unsound. He was arrested.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 29.—Gov. Smith was in charge of the national home at Leavenworth for many years. On June 11, 1897, the governor's residence on the home grounds was wrecked by dynamite. The governor his wife and daughter were in the house, but escaped with minor injuries. The crime was traced to a veteran, Joseph W. Oliver, an inmate of the home, and he was convicted.

A Battle in Pana's Streets.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 29.—Striking union coal miners and imported negroes engaged in a pitched battle in the main street of this city last night. Several hundred shots were exchanged. Not one of the union men was wounded. The negroes were driven from the city to their stockades, carrying with them a number of wounded comrades. One of the negroes is reported to have died after reaching the stockade.

Queen of Denmark Dies.

Copenhagen, Sept. 29.—The queen of Denmark died at 5:30 this morning.

CAN BE SEIZED AS PIRATES.

Filipinos' Fleet is in Danger of Being Taken and Treated as Prizes—Aguinaldo's Envoy Tells of the Aims of His People.

Manila, Sept. 27.—When the United States auxiliary cruiser McCulloch captured the insurgent steamer Abbey, 60 miles south of Manila, the Abbey, it is believed, having landed 7,000 rifles, an insurgent gunboat followed the American vessel into Cavite and now the Americans contemplate taking possession of the entire insurgent fleet, because the vessels are flying an unrecognized flag and are liable to seizure as pirates by the war vessels of any nation. American cruisers have gone north, where the steamer Filipinas is landing troops.

Two steamers which have just arrived here brought many Spanish officials and refugees from the southeast of the island of Luzon. They report that the insurgents are overrunning the country, destroying property and the hemp crops. Sanguinary conflicts have taken place at Cebu and Iloilo.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Maj. Gen. Greene, of the American army of invasion of the Philippines, and Felipe Angoncillo, vice president of Aguinaldo's revolutionary government, arrived in Chicago yesterday en route to Washington. Gen Greene's errand is to give the executive his views and the views of his fellow officers concerning the right course to be pursued as to the future of the islands. The Filipino goes to appeal to the president for representation on the Paris peace commission and for immediate independence of his people.

During the day Angoncillo was driven to Lincoln park to see the bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, who, he said, was his ideal American statesman and citizen.

"In all my historical studies I have paid the most attention to the growth of the power and influence of this United States government," said Senor Angoncillo. "It is my ideal of a government and is is the pattern which the Philippine people will follow when they are independent. I have visited China and Japan, but there is nothing in either of those empires that compares to the freedom of this country. This is the land that we have looked up to for many years and the one in whose footsteps we have tried to follow."

JUSTICE FOR DREYFUS.

French Cabinet Decides to Grant a New Trial to the Prisoner of Devil's Island.

Paris, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of the trial of former Capt. Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation.

The cabinet ordered the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the court of cassation the petition of Madame Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's island, for a revision of her husband's case. The court, therefore, will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who was a witness before the court-martial, and who confessed to having forged a document in the case.

The minister of justice has given instructions that proceedings are to be taken immediately against any one attacking the army.

UNDER HER OWN STEAM.

Captured Cruiser Maria Teresa Was Able to Go to Guantanamo With but Little Assistance—Hobson Believes He Can Float the Colon.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 27.—Details of the floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa show that, with the help of dynamite, she was blown off the rocks into deep water on September 23, and proceeded under her own steam some time afterwards to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt Wrecking Co. She will soon leave for New York.

Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon—with the use of air bags—in a week, if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson thinks he cannot.

The Colon was not seriously damaged by shells, but her valves were opened, which caused her to sink.

The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Viscaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The New York Wool Exchange Suspends Operations for a Time.

New York, Sept. 29.—No business was transacted on the floor of the wool exchange yesterday. The doors were not opened, as it had been decided by the directors to suspend operations temporarily. The cause of the action was set forth in the following statement issued by President McNaughton:

"Owing to the depressed condition of the wool market, and it appearing that improvement in that direction is not likely to occur for some time, it has been deemed advisable for the best interests of the corporation to discontinue all further operations in wool until a better outlook presents itself and until further notice. The corporation, however, will devote its energies to the advancement of its other more profitable business interests. The corporation is in excellent financial condition, having no floating debts of any kind."

We Hold Four-fifths of the Island.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Sept. 27.—The Americans now hold four-fifths of the island. The Spaniards are retiring upon San Juan from all directions and the American troops are moving up. Capt. Hammel's company of the Third Wisconsin regiment entered Cayey on Sunday. Gen. Ernst has moved his headquarters to Aiboneto, but it is doubtful if his brigade will follow. The percentage of sick in his brigade is 42 and there are on the sick list in the entire command 2,600 men, 400 of whom are suffering from typhoid fever.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Two Different Views.

She was a charming young lady and naturally had many admirers of the so-called stronger sex. One evening one of them called and the conversation chanced to drift toward another.

"I think Mr. Davis is quite an intellectual young man," she observed.

"Oh, you do," sneered the other.

"Why, yes," she replied. "It seems to me that he is a very hard thinker on many important subjects."

"Well, now that I come to consider it," retorted the undaunted rival of Mr. Davis, "I believe you are right. I never knew a man who thought with so much difficulty."—Chicago Evening News.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Bat-Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

A Word to Baldheads.

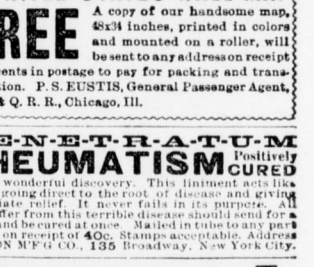
Don't comb your hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potatoes on top of the measure.—Chicago Evening News.

At the Fancy Dress Ball.—Wife—"Henry, I'm ashamed of you; you have had six distinct drinks to-night that I know of." Husband—"No, m' dear, lasht two ver' indishtinc'."—Judy.

"I told my wife," said Gobang, "that I had stayed down town to get war news." "And what did she say?" "Well, she furnished me with an illustrated account of hostilities nearer home than Cuba."—Town Topics.

But he did not reply. He gasped for breath, and the hostess, appearing at that moment on the scene, deflected the line of conversation.—N. Y. Sun.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and **all Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

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A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

P-E-N-E-T-R-A-T-U-M RHEUMATISM CURED Positively

by this wonderful discovery. This liniment acts like magic, going direct to the root of disease and giving immediate relief. It never fails in its purpose. All who suffer from this terrible disease should send for a bottle and be cured at once. Mailed in tube to any part of U. S. on receipt of 40c. Stamps acceptable. Address WATSON MF'G CO., 135 Broadway, New York City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Phiadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
CHARLES A. MAYER, Clinton.
For State Senator,
JEREMIAH Z. BROWN, Clarion.
For Representative,
HENRY H. MULLIN, Emporium.
For Associate Judge,
JOHN McDONALD, Driftwood.
For County Treasurer,
CHARLES M. THOMAS, Emporium.

What The President Wants.

"I want the investigation to be full and fair, and the responsibility for failure, incompetency or neglect, if there be such responsibility, to fall where it belongs, even though it should fall upon myself."

The above sentence is from the letter of President McKinley to Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, asking the latter gentleman to serve on the commission to investigate the charges of mismanagement in the army Every man who knows William McKinley personally has no doubt of his sincerity in this matter. If there has been anything blameworthy, he urges that the one responsible therefore shall have the onus fixed upon him.

Of course the Democratic press, seeking an issue with the intensity of purpose of the boy in the old story who was digging after a woodchuck, is already raising the cry of "whitewash." The President's words to Mr. Howell, a Georgia Democrat of distinction, gives the strongest possible contradiction to the rascally assumption that the investigation is not to be searching and thorough—Toledo Blade.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1898.

President McKinley has been given much satisfactory information on the outlook for Republican success in the Congressional campaign, by his callers during the last two or three days. Among those who gave this information were Senators Hanna, of Ohio. Mason, of Ill., and Pritchard, of N. C.; Ex-Governor Merriam, of Minn.. Representatives Cannon, of Ill., and Hepburn, of Iowa, and Mr. A. E. Holton, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, of N. C., The last named told the President that the Republicans would gain two Congressmen in N. C. The general tenor of all the information given the President is that the Republicans have nothing to fear except the existing over confidence, which makes it difficult to convince Republican voters that their votes will by needed this year.

Since the war investigation commission began inviting editors of yellow journals to furnish the names of witnesses to prove sensational charges made by them in their papers, there has been a marked falling off in number of such publications, but up to this time none of the yellow editors have attempted to furnish the evidence asked for. The Commission has its work pretty well mapped out, now, and this week will begin the taking of testimony. The President and Secretary Alger are both aiding the Commission in every way possible.

It is customary whenever a new Secretary of State assumes office, for him to hold a reception to the members of the diplomatic corps, for the purpose of formal introduction and the establishment of official relations. Secretary Hay, who was sworn in last week, held a reception to-day in the Diplomatic Room in the State Department, that was attended by representatives of every country with which we have diplomatic relations. Many of the older diplomats have long been personal friends of Secretary Hay, for whom they predict a brilliant career as Secretary of State.

The War Department gave Col. Bryan and Gov. Holcomb more than they expected when it requested the latter to decide whether the regiment of Nebraska Volunteers, now at Manila, or that commanded by Col. Bryan, shall be mustered out of the service. It was a clear case of beating these two very cute politicians at their own game. They expected the War Department to name the regiment to be mustered out, and were prepared to charge injustice no matter which was chosen. Now, they are bound to keep their mouths closed, and Col. Bryan himself must take the responsibility of deciding whether his regiment remains in service or is mustered out, as it is known that he will dictate Gov. Holcomb's decision.

From almost every foreign country, comes an increased demand for American goods—we are actually selling selling silks in France. The following report from the U. S. Consul at Athens, Greece, which has just reached the Department of State, speaks for itself: "There cannot be the least doubt of the necessity of a direct line of steamships between the U. S. and Mediterranean ports. There is a wide field and large profits for a well managed line, and it should be an American one, flying the stars and stripes, if possible. Many of the stores of Athens—all those that keep the imported articles—exhibit American goods for sale as English goods, they having been imported from England. Nearly every mail brings letters of inquiry to this consulate from merchants and manufacturers of the U. S., all anxious to find a market here for their products; for it is becoming generally known that Greece imports nearly all kinds of goods and machinery. The English, German, and French transportation companies that call here are doing a very good business; but the Greek importers want a chance to get imports directly from America, and thus save the profits of the middleman."

There is much gossip in political circles concerning the comparative ease with which Boss Croker downed Ex-Senator Hill, at the New York Democratic Convention, and compelled Hill to accept Judge Van Wyck as the party candidate for Governor after he had declared most positively that he would not support any man from New York City or Brooklyn for the nomination. It is said that there was treachery among those whom Hill had counted upon to stand by him. No matter how he accomplished his purpose, there is no doubt that Croker named the whole state ticket and that he is now the boss of the whole Democratic state outfit as well as of Tammany. Neither is there any doubt that Croker's triumph has added to the certainty of Col. Roosevelt's election to the Governorship.

Senator Hanna, who is now in Washington, says that he doesn't know what the instructions given to the American Peace Commissioners, now at Paris, were, but that he regards American possession of the entire Philippine group as an inevitable result of the meeting of the Peace Commission, and expects that we will have to maintain about the same sort of government over them as will be maintained in Cuba, until Congress decides what shall be done with them. He says he bases his opinion upon the idea that he finds prevalent everywhere that we cannot allow Spanish rule to continue on any of the islands, whether we desire to keep them ourselves or not.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottle of this Great Discovery at L. Taggart's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00

It is said the war cost Spain $378,000-000. Still this is about the only way it made a big figure in the war.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

From Benjamin Franklin.

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is the best to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get *Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience* and *Dr. Reason* to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlains Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on natures plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by L. Taggart. Oct.

For Sale,

English Setter Pups, from three different litters. All thoroughbreds and some exceptionally fine specimens among them, from fine hunting stock. They are guaranteed to please purchaser, or no sale.

W. A. McCLELLAN,
Arden, N. Y.
Care Arden Farm Dairy Co. 23-2m.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel wiers, kiddles, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D., 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22d day of May, A. D., 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are therefore hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 8, 1898. 29-4t.

The FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED

Medal and Highest Award at World's Columbian Exposition.

SAW MILL & ENGINE

BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery, and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Illus. Catalog.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PA.

Allegheny College.

Founded in 1815.

Good Traditions.
Strong Faculty.
Unsurpassed Location.
Reasonable Expenses.

Catalogue sent free of Charge to any address upon application to

FALL TERM opens Sept. 20 President Crawford, Meadville, Pa.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.25 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M.—Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.30 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.		A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.		P. M.
8 55	....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	.....	11 05
9 47	....	4 41	...Driftwood...	4 03	.....	10 12
10 25	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 40
11 08	....	5 52	...St. Marys...	2 40	.....	9 01
11 15	.....		.....Kane.....	12 20	.....	9 05
11 34	.....		....Wilcox.....	11 58	.....	8 42
11 49	.....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	.....	8 26
12 10	.....	6 20	...Ridgway,....	8 50	.....	8 05
12 17	.....	6 27	..Island Run...	8 43	.....	7 56
12 22	.....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	.....	7 49
12 31	.....	6 41	...Croyland....	8 29	.....	7 40
12 35	.....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	.....	7 36
12 39	.....	6 48	..Blue Rock...	8 22	.....	7 33
12 43	.....	6 53	.....Carrier.....	8 17	.....	7 28
12 53	.....	7 02	.Brockwayville.	8 08	.....	7 18
12 57	.....	7 06	...Lanes Mills..	8 02	.....	7 13
	.....	7 11	.McMinns Sm't.	7 58	.....	
1 07	.....	7 14	.Harveys Run..	7 54	.....	7 04
1 15	.....	7 20	..Falls Creek...	7 50	.....	7 00
1 40	.....	7 35	....DuBois.....	7 40	.....	6 40
1 20	.....	7 25	..Falls Creek...	7 00	.....	6 55
1 35	.....	7 40	.Reynoldsville..	6 45	.....	6 40
2 11	.....	8 16	...Brookville...	6 09	.....	6 04
3 05	.....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	.....	5 10
3 50	.....	9 55	...Red Bank....	.....	.....	4 25
6 30	.....	12 40	....Pittsburg ...	.....	.....	1 40
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.

Mail, (103) daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after July 3, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:52 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:35 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:28 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DUNCAN S. McDONALD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Duncan S. McDonald, late of the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Benjamin W. Green, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

BENJAMIN W. GREEN.
Executor.
Emporium, Pa., August 18th, 1898.—25-6

BEST LAWN SPRINKLERS MADE.

THE "TWIN COMET," price $5

Delivered Free with privilege 5 days triai.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE

UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.
E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED.

CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

FAIR, FAT AND FOUR.

Most of us are fair and fat at four, but how about "forty"? The timely use of remedies and the proper care of the person with the careful use of fine toilet requisites will help the preservation of youth. The best and the most reasonable toilet preparations are to be found here.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!
KANE, PA.,
E. Blinzler, Agent,
Emporium, Penn'a.

A SUFFERER FROM THE HEAT, who perspires freely, will be surprised when he notes how much longer the linen done up here keeps fresh and cool when the thermometer is on the rampage, than they have ever worn before. Our hat weather laundry work is "done up" for keeps, and you save money by having it done here.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

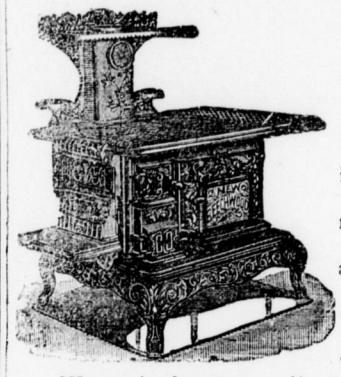
JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.

Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

We are receiving daily new goods.

All the Latest styles in

NOVELTY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, LININGS, ETC.

In Corsets we have the

R. & G.
DR. WARNER'S
FEATHERBONE
AND
W. B. CYCLIST.

MEN'S SANITARY FLEECE UDERWEAR, $1.00 per Suit.

A Full and Complete Line of

Ladies', Misses, Childrens' and Gents' Fine Shoes.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 25
Graham, "	65
Rye, "	65
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Ben Gunzberg the fashionable tailor was in town Friday.

Judge Bonham, of Franklin, is visit- his family here this week.

Miss Della Harmon, of Westport, is visiting P. R. Beattie and wife.

Frank Fox, of Driftwood, was transacting business in town to-day.

C. H. Sage Jr. of Johnsonburg, autographed at the City Hotel, Sunday.

C. D. and W. P. Osterhout, of Ridgway, had business in town last Saturday.

Miss Belle Robinson returned Monday, from a visit with relatives at Bath, N. Y.

Atty. A. S. Heck, of Coudersport, was registered at the Warner House, on Tuesday.

Walter Culver, of Rich Valley, is confined to his bed with an attack of typhoid fever.

E. P. Dalrymple, one of Port Allegany's prominent citizens was in Emporium, Monday.

Mrs. Clark Harrington has been quite ill for the past week, but is some better at this writing.

Mrs. C. H. Sage Jr. and children of Johnsonburg, are visiting her parents at Sizerville this week.

Messrs. Rantie and Major Moore of Renovo are visiting their mother Mrs. A. J. Moore on Fifth street.

Mr. Yates returned to Saltsburg, Pa., Friday, after spending two weeks with his daughter Eva at this place.

Thos. Richey and Alfred Pelkey went to Buffalo the first of the week, in one of Jake Slagle's palace cars.

Jacob Slagle and wife returned from New Castle, Saturday, where they attended the Free Methodist conference.

John H. Cole, of Keokuk, Iowa, was a guest at the Warner House, Wednesday afternoon, enroute to Washington, D. C.

Miss Ella Herrick departed for Lock Haven, Saturday night, after having made a brief vist with Emporium friends.

Wm. Cafflish, superintendent of the Emporium Lumber Co.'s big mill at Keating Summit, was an Emporium visitor on Friday.

Mrs. Webb Walize returned to Renovo, after a brief visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bloom, on East Allegany ave.

George Hurteau and Edward Barker left for Sinnemahoning this morning, where they will assist Frank Pearsall in painting the county bridges.

Gottfried Schmidt, a member of the volunteer company from Lock Haven, is spending his furlough with his brother C. G. Schmidt and family.

Mr. A. McInnes Sr. has moved his place of residence from the Odd Fellows block to the house on east Allegany ave. owned by Frank Coppersmith.

Mr. J. J. Lingle had the misfortune, last week, to penetrate his right leg with a saw tooth, which necessitated his being confined to the house for a few days.

Mr. Bert G. Stoffer of Driftwood, one of the A. V.'s gentlemanly and obliging passenger brakeman, was a visitor at the county seat this morning and called to pay his respects to the PRESS.

Ed. Moore of Titusville, is visiting his mother on fifth street, this week. He informs us that he will leave for New Mexico in about two weeks, where he will help to erect a large saw mill.

J. F. Parsons has in his display window at his store on Fourth street, a pair of the largest apples we ever saw. They were raised in Plank Road Hollow on the farm of Mrs. Alice Heidick.

Mr. Fred Gantz, accompanied by his wife and sister, made the PRESS sanctum a pleasant call last Saturday. Fred has been located at Elmira for the past six years, where he holds a lucrative position in one of the largest greenhouses in that city.

A very interesting letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Trotter a few days ago from their nephew Mr. Frank Bailey, who is acting as Commissary Clerk, on board the U. S. Transport Massachusetts. We would enjoy giving our readers an abstract of this letter, but lack of space will not permit of it. Mr. Bailey spent about three months in Emporium last spring and will be pleasantly remembered by many of our citizens.

Mrs. Samuel Stoddard left Monday morning for a 10 days visit with friends in Western New York and Penn.

John B. Wykoff, of Gibson, was in Emporium on Monday, for medical attendance, having injured one of his legs on his father log job.

Messrs. Marsh and Lewellyn, of Eldred, were in Emporium, Thursday, enroute to Camp Meade, where they will play with one of the regiment bands stationed there.

Dick Moore and Harry Fahnestock are again on duty, after, a pleasant visit at Harrisburg, Camp Meade, Chambersburg and Philadelphia. Dick says the Lancaster Pike is the only road of its kind in the state.

Mr. D. B. Peterson, Principal of the Sterling Run schools was an Emporium visitor Saturday evening We have heard many flattering reports relative to the progress of the above named schools since Mr. Peterson assumed charge of them.

Mr. E. F. Highland of Denver, Col., a brother in law of Mr. Fred Hill of this place, came east a few weeks ago on a business trip intending to visit Pittsburg during the Knights Templar Conclave before his return. While in New York City he was taken seriously ill at the Fifth ave. Hotel, Mrs. Highland was sent for and made the trip here in three days where she was joined by Mr. Hill who helped her to bring her husband to Emporium. The Doctors report Mr. Highlands condition greatly improved and think he will be able to attend the Conclave next week. Mr. Highland is asst. Supt of the Denver and Rio Grande.

Port Allegany's New Paper.

One of the cleanest, brightest and most interesting acquisitions of editorial matter that has ever graced our desk, is the initial number of the Port Allegany Press which reached us last Friday. It is the product of the pen of that well known newspaper man, B. G. Bartle, who may well be proud of his new enterprise for it reflects great credit not only upon the editor but upon the town whose name it bears, and is something Port Allegany should have had long ago.

Cow for Sale.

A good fresh milch cow for sale, for particulars inquire of

ROBT. E. DEVLING,
Sterling Run.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narratated by him as follows. "I was in a most dreadful cnodition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters:' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bot. at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Omaha Exposition.

Only $28.75 from Buffalo to Omaha and return, via Nickel Plate Road. Tickets sold good going October 3rd and 10th, good returning within 21 days, and on October 17th and 24th good to return until Nov. 3rd.

For information, call on your ticket agent, or address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 91-32-3t

Redcued Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor State Convention.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that for the Christian Endeavor State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, October 4 to 6, it will sell excursion tickets on October 3 to 6, good to return until October 10, from points on its line in the State of Pennsylvania to Harrisburg and return, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* to parties presenting card orders issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. These card orders should be obtained of the nearest transportation agent. 1138-32-1t

LOW RATES TO OMAHA AND RETURN.

Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.

On October 3rd, 10th, 17th. and 24th, the Nickle Plate Road will sell excursion tickets to Omaha and return, at rate of $28.75 from Buffalo. Tickets sold Oct. 3rd and 10th are good to return within 21 days, while those sold Oct. 17th and 24th are good to return until Nov. 3rd.

If your ticket agent cannot give you information desired, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 290-3-3t.

Going West?

If you are, enquire of your nearest ticket agent about rates via the Nickel Plate Road, the short line between Buffalo and Chicago. Many improvements have been made in the past few years. Now the elegantly upholstered coaches, vestibule sleeping cars and powerful locomotives have been added to the equipment and substantial structures of steel and stone have replaced the old bridges, heavier rails and ties have been laid, and the road now stands at the front of the best roads in the country. The rates, however, still remains lower than via other lines.

If your ticket agent cannot give you all the information desired, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 31-10t

Lowest Rates West.

Rates to the west are lower via the Nickel Plate Road than via other lines, while the service is excelled by none. Three fast trains are run every day in the year from Buffalo to Chicago. The day coaches are of the latest pattern, are elegantly upholstered, and have all the modern improvements, such as marble lavatories, steam heat, lighted by Pintsche gas, while colored porters are in charge to look after the wants of passengers, especially the ladies and children. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars are run on all trains, while the dining cars and meal stations are operated by the company and serve the best of meals at moderate prices.

If your ticket agent cannot give you all the information you desire in regard to rates, routes, etc, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 31-10

GETTYSBURG-WASHINGTON.

Five-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for two five-day personally-conducted tours from Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburg, and principal intermediate points, to Gettysburg and Washington, on October 17 and November 7.

Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman berth in each direction, hotel accommodations and carriage drive over the battle-field at Gettysburg, and hotel accommodations at Washington—in short, all necessary expenses—will be sold at rate of $25.00 from Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and intermediate stations on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; $24.00 from Elmira; $25.00 from Erie and Corry; $21.50 from Williamsport; $23.00 from Pittsburg and Altoona, and proportionate rates from other points

Tickets will also be good to return on regular trains until October 27 and November 17, but without Pullman accommodations.

Descriptive itineraries and full information can be obtained of Ticket Agents; B. P. Frazer, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; or Geo. W, Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1090-27-7t

Didn't Live Up to It.

"I never made a promise that I did not live up to," she asserted proudly.

"No?" he said inquiringly.

"No," she said emphatically.

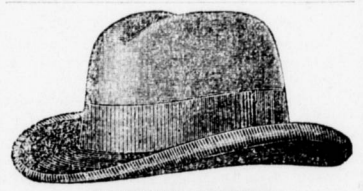
He made no reply. Argument, he knew, was useless. Facts alone would count. Therefore he hunted up a copy of the book of Common Prayer, and when he had found it he turned to the marriage service and where it says "love, honor and obey" he underscored the word "obey."

What happened after that is a matter that does not concern the public. It is enough to know that while there was no doubt that he had proved his point he deeply regretted having done so.—Pearson's Weekly.

MARRIED.

OHERN—GROAL—On Monday, October 4th, by Justice M. M. Larrabee, at this place, MR. JOHN OHERN and MISS CLARA GROAL, both of St. Marys.

JUST RECEIVED
An elegant line of
Hats.
The newest styles for Fall and Winter.



HOWARD ALPINE.

HOWARD STYLE.

We would like to inform the people of Emporium and vicinity, that we have taken the agency for the celebrated Rossmore and Howard Hats, as well as Freeman's "Reliable." We have a rare selection to choose from and any who desire a neat, stylish hat, will do well to call and see us.

Be patriotic by wearing a patriotic hat. We have them.

GEN. SHAFTER HATS,
FITZHUGH LEE HATS,
DEWEY'S "ALPINE STYLE.
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Also many others of the newest shapes that can't help but please you.

Finest Clothing.

JOHN J. SOBLE,
CLOTHIER AND
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

H. C. OLMSTED,
AT THE
Leading Dry Goods Store
Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line.

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I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets.

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is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for.

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NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many bargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasur in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully
H. C. OLMSTED,

NEW STOCK
OF
WALL PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, } Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.

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The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.
H. A. ZARPS & CO.

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EVERY MAN has or ought to have an eye on his attire. Fine Clothing is the uniform of success and prosperity. Every man seeks to look his best. He must have a good tailor to help him do it. We claim first place in that line and having opened our
Elegant Line of Summer Goods.
We are now ready to serve our customers with the latest in models of clothes.
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THE MERCHANT TAILORS.

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—IS AT—
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Popular Bakery,
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Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

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NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.
Part of our Fall Goods are here and more are on the way. Come and see is the cordial invitation we extend to all. The goods are new and the prices are right.
A large assortment of

Men's, Women's and Childrens' Underwear, Art Linens, Traced Centre Pieces, Cushen Covers, Heminway's Embroidery, Silks, Towels, Towelings and Napkins, Damask Tablings.
Table Cloths, Sheetings, Blankets and Bed Comfortables, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies and Childrens' Muslin and Flannelette Underwear A good variety of Infants Robes.
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MEETS EVERY REQUIREMENT OF A CRITICAL TYPEWRITER-USING PUBLIC. IT IS THE LEADER IN IMPROVEMENTS, THE MOST DURABLE MACHINE MADE, AND DAILY IN THOUSANDS OF OFFICES ALL OVER THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO PROVE ITSELF TO BE THE
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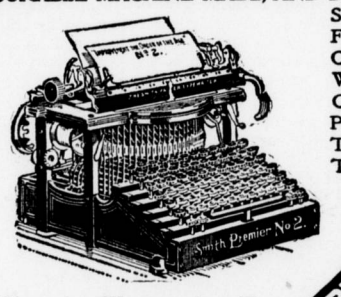

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Burn Crown Acme Oil.
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THE BETTER WAY.

A grave old man and a maiden fair
Walked together at early morn;
The thrushes up in the clear, cold air
Sang to the farmer planting his corn.

And oh, how sweet was the fresh-turned mound!
And oh, how fair were budding trees!
For daisy's silver and daffodil's gold
Were full of the happy honey bees.

"Ah, look, there's an empty nest," she said,
"And I wonder where sing the last year's birds?"
Then the old man raised his head,
Though scarcely he noted her musing words;

He tore the nest from the swaying tree,
He flung to the wind its moss and hay,
And said: "When an empty nest you see,
Be sure that you throw it far away."

"But why?" she asked, with a sorrowing face—
"Why may not the pretty home abide?"
"Because," he answered, "'twill be a place
In which the worm and the slug will hide;

"Last year 'twas fair enough in its way—
It was full of love and merry with song:
But days that are gone must not spoil to-day,
Nor dead joys do the living joy wrong."

The maiden heard, with a thoughtful face—
Her first sweet hope had fled far away—
And she thought: "Is my heart become a place
For anger, grief and hate to stay?

"Down, heart, with thy sad, forsaken nest;
Fling far thy selfish and idle pain;
The love that is yours is always the best."
And she went with a smile to her work again.

—The Angelus.

PART V.

CHAPTER XXV.—CONTINUED.

Foraging about, I found a bottle with some brandy left, for Hands; and for myself I routed out some biscuit, some pickled fruits, a great bunch of raisins, and a piece of cheese. With these I came on deck, put down my own stock behind the rudder-head, and well out of the cockswain's reach, went forward to the water-breaker, and had a good deep drink of water, and then, and not till then, gave Hands the brandy.

He must have drunk a gill before he took the bottle from his mouth.

"Ay," said he, "by thunder, but I wanted some o' that!"

I had sat down already in my own corner and began to eat.

"Much hurt?" I asked him.

He grunted, or, rather, I might say he barked.

"If that doctor was aboard," he said, "I'd be right enough in a couple of turns; but I don't have no manner of luck, you see, and that's what's the matter with me. As for that swab, he's good and dead, he is," he added, indicating the man with the red cap. "He warn't no seaman, anyhow. And where mought you have come from?"

"Well," said I, "I've come aboard to take possession of this ship, Mr. Hands; and you'll please regard me as your captain until further notice."

He looked at me sourly enough, but said nothing. Some of the color had come back into his cheeks, though he still looked very sick and still continued to slip out and settle down as the ship banged about.

"By the by," I continued, "I can't have these colors, Mr. Hands; and by your leave I'll strike 'em. Better none than these."

And, again dodging the boom, I ran to the color lines, hauled down their cursed black flag, and chucked it overboard.

"God save the king!" said I, waving my cap; "and there's an end to Capt. Silver."

He watched me keenly and slyly, his chin all the while on his breast.

"I reckon," he said at last—"I reckon, Cap'n Hawkins, you'll kind of want to get ashore, now. S'pose we talks."

"Why, yes," says I, "with all my heart, Mr. Hands. Say on." And I went back to my meal with a good appetite.

"This man," he began, nodding feebly at the corpse—"O'Brien were his name—a rank Irelander—this man and me got the canvas on her, meaning for to sail her back. Well, he's dead now, he is—as dead as bilge; and who's to sail this ship, I don't see. Without I give you a hint, you ain't that man, as far's I can tell. Now, look here, you gives me food and drink, and a old scarf or ankecher to tie my wound up, you do; and I'll tell you how to sail her; and that's about square all round, I take it."

"I'll tell you one thing," says I; "I'm not going back to Capt. Kidd's anchorage. I mean to get into North inlet, and beach her quietly there."

"To be sure you did," he cried. "Why, I ain't sich an infernal lubber, after all. I can see, can't I? I've tried my fling, I have, and I've lost, and it's you has the wind of me. North inlet? Why, I haven't no ch'ice, not I! I'd help you sail her up to Execution dock, by thunder! so I would."

Well, as it seemed to me, there was some sense in this. We struck our bargain on the spot. In three minutes I had the "Hispaniola" sailing easily before the wind along the coast of Treasure island, with good hopes of turning the northern point ere noon, and beating down again as far as North inlet before high water, when we might beach her safely, and wait till the subsiding tide permitted us to land.

Then I lashed the tiller and went below to my own chest, where I got a soft silk handkerchief of my mother's. With this, and with my aid, Hands bound up the great bleeding stab he had received in the thigh, and after he had eaten a little and had a swallow or two more of the brandy, he began to pick up visibly, sat straighter up, spoke louder and clearer, and looked in every way another man.

The breeze served us admirably. We skimmed before it like a bird, the coast of the island flashing by, and the view changing every minute. Soon we were past the high lands and bowling beside low, sandy country, sparsely dotted with dwarf pines, and soon we were beyond that again, and had turned the corner of the rocky hill that ends the island on the north.

I was greatly elated with my new command, and pleased with the bright, sunshiny weather and these different prospects of the coast. I had now plenty of water and good things to eat, and my conscience, which had smitten me hard for my desertion, was quieted by the great conquest I had made. I should, I think, have had nothing left me to desire but for the eyes of the cockswain as they followed me derisively about the deck, and the odd smile that appeared continually on his face. It was a smile that had in it something both of pain and weakness—a haggard, old man's smile; but there was, besides that, a grain of derision, a shadow of treachery, in his expression as he craftily watched, and watched, and watched me at my work.

CHAPTER XXVI.

ISRAEL HANDS.

The wind, serving us to a desire, now hauled into the west. We could run so much the easier from the northwest corner of the island to the mouth of the North inlet. Only, as we had no power to anchor, and dared not beach her till the tide had flowed a good deal further, time hung on our hands. The cockswain told me how to lay the ship to; after a good many trials I succeeded, and we both sat in silence, over another meal.

"Cap'n," said he, at length, with that same uncomfortable smile, "here's my old shipmate, O'Brien; s'pose you was to heave him overboard. I ain't parti'clar as a rule, and I don't take no blame for settling his hash; but I don't reckon him ornamental, now, do you?"

"I'm not strong enough, and I don't like the job; and there he lies, for me," said I.

"This here's an unlucky ship—the 'Hispaniola,' Jim," he went on, blinking. "There's a power of men been killed in this 'Hispaniola'—a sight o' poor seamen dead and gone since you and me took ship to Bristol. I never seen such dirty luck, not I. There was this here O'Brien, now—he's dead, ain't he? Well, now, I'm no scholar, and you're a lad as can read and figure; and, to put it straight, do you take it as a dead man is dead for good, or do he come alive again?"

"You can kill the body, Mr. Hands," but not the spirit; you must know that already," I replied. "O'Brien, there, is in another world, and may be watching us."

"Ah!" says he. "Well, that's unfort'nate—appears as if killing parties was a waste of time. Howsomever, sperrits don't reckon for much, by what I've seen. I'll chance it with the sperrits, Jim. And now, you've spoke up free, and I'll take it kind if you'd step down into that there cabin and get me a—well, a—shiver my timbers! I can't hit the name on't; well, you get me a bottle of wine, Jim—this here brandy's too strong for my head."

Now the cockswain's hesitation seemed to be unnatural; and as for the notion of his preferring wine to brandy, I entirely disbelieved it. The whole story was a pretext. He wanted me to leave the deck—so much was plain; but with what purpose I could in no way imagine. His eyes never met mine; they kept wandering to and fro, up and down, now with a look to the sky, now with a flitting glance upon the dead O'Brien. All the time he kept smiling, and putting his tongue out in the most guilty, embarrassed manner, so that a child could have told that he was bent on some deception. I was prompt with my answer, however, for I saw where my advantage lay; and that with a fellow so densely stupid I could easily conceal my suspicions to the end.

"Some wine?" I said. "Far better. Will you have white or red?"

"Well, I reckon it's about the blessed same to me, shipmate," he replied; "so it's strong, and plenty of it, what's the odds?"

"All right," I answered. "I'll bring you port, Mr. Hands. But I'll have to dig for it."

With that I scuttled down the companion with all the noise I could, slipped off my shoes, ran quietly along the sparred gallery, mounted the forecastle ladder, and popped my head out of the fore companion. I knew he would not expect to see me there; yet I took every precaution possible; and certainly the worst of my suspicions proved too true.

He had risen from his position to his hands and knees; and, though his leg obviously hurt him pretty sharply when he moved—for I could hear him stifle a groan—yet it was at a good, rattling rate that he trailed himself across the deck. In half a minute he had reached the port scuppers, and picked out of a coil of rope a long knife, or rather a short dirk, discolored to the hilt with blood. He looked upon it for a moment, thrusting forth his under jaw, tried the point upon his hand, and then, hastily concealing it in the bosom of his jacket, trundled back again into his old place against the bulwark.

This was all that I required to know. Israel could move about; he was now armed; and if he had been at so much trouble to get rid of me, it was plain that I was meant to be the victim. What he would do afterward—whether he would try to crawl right across the island from North inlet to the camp among the swamps, or whether he would fire Long Tom, trusting that his own comrades might come first to help him, was, of course, more than I could say.

Yet I felt sure that I could trust him in one point, since in that our interests jumped together, and that was in the disposition of the schooner. We both desired to have her stranded safe enough, in a sheltered place, and so that, when the time came, she could be got off again with as little labor and danger as might be; and until that was done I considered that my life would certainly be spared.

While I was thus turning the business over in my mind I had not been idle with my body. I had stolen back to the cabin, slipped once more into my shoes, and laid my hand at random on a bottle of wine, and now, with this for an excuse, I made my reappearance on the deck.

Hands lay as I had left him, all fallen together in a huddle, and with his eyelids lowered, as though he were too weak to bear the light. He looked up, however, at my coming, knocked the neck off the bottle, like a man who had done the same thing often, and took a good swig, with his favorite toast of "here's luck!" Then he lay quiet for a little, and then, pulling out a stick of tobacco, begged me to cut him a quid.

"Cut me a junk o' that," says he, "for I haven't no knife, and hardly strength enough, so be as I had. Ah, Jim, Jim, I reckon I've missed stays! Cut me a quid as'll likely be the last, lad; for I'm for my long home, and no mistake."

"Well," said I, "I'll cut you some tobacco; but if I was you and thought myself so badly, I would go to my prayers, like a Christian man."

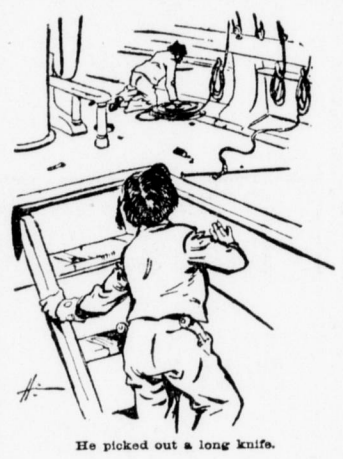
"Why?" said he. "Now, you tell me why."

"Why?" I cried. "You were asking me just now about the dead. You've broken your trust; you've lived in sin and lies and blood; there's a man you killed lying at your feet this moment; and you ask me why! For God's mercy, Mr. Hands, that's why."

I spoke with a little heat, thinking of the bloody dirk he had hidden in his pocket, and designed, in his ill thoughts, to end me with. He, for his part, took a great draught of the wine, and spoke with the most unusual solemnity.

"For 30 year," he said, "I've sailed the seas, and seen good and bad, better and worse, fair weather and foul, provisions running out, knives going, and what not. Well, now, I tell you, I never seen good come o' goodness yet. Him as strikes first is my fancy; dead men don't bite; them's my views—amen, so be it. And now, you look here," he added, suddenly changing his tone, "we've had about enough of this foolery. The tide's made good enough by now. You just take my orders, Cap'n Hawkins, and we'll sail slap in and be done with it."

All told, we had scarce two miles to run; but the navigation was delicate, the entrance to this northern anchorage was not only narrow and shoal, but lay east and west, so that the schooner



He picked out a long knife.

must be nicely handled to be got in. I think I was a good, prompt subaltern, and I am very sure that Hands was an excellent pilot; for we went about, and dodged in, shaving the banks, with a certainty and a neatness that were a pleasure to behold.

Scarcely had we passed the head before the land closed around us. The shores of North inlet were as thickly wooded as those of the southern anchorage; but the space was longer and narrower, and more like, what in truth it was, the estuary of a river. Right before us, at the southern end, we saw the wreck of a ship in the last stages of dilapidation. It had been a great vessel of three masts, but had lain so long exposed to the injuries of the weather, that it was hung about with great webs of dripping sea-weed, and on the deck of it shore bushes had taken root, and now flourished thick with flowers. It was a sad sight, but it showed us that the anchorage was calm.

"Now," said Hands, "look there; there's a pet bit for to beach a ship in. Fine flat sand, never a catspaw, trees all around of it, and flowers a-blowing like a garding on that old ship."

"And once beached," I inquired, "how shall we get her off again?"

"Why, so," he replied; "you take a line ashore there on the other side at low water; take a turn about one o' them big pines; bring it back, take a turn round the capstan, and lie to for the tide. Come high water, all hands take a pull upon the line, and off she comes as sweet as natur'. And now, boy, you stand by. We're near the bit now, and she's too much way on her. Starboard a little — so—steady—starboard — larboard a little — steady—steady!"

So he issued his commands, which I breathlessly obeyed; till, all of a sudden, he cried: "Now, my hearty, luff!" And I put the helm hard up, and the "Hispaniola" swung round rapidly, and ran stem on for the low-wooded shore.

The excitement of these last maneuvers had somewhat interfered with the watch I had kept hitherto, sharply enough, upon the cockswain. Even then I was still so much interested, waiting for the ship to touch, that I had quite forgot the peril that hung over my head, and stood craning over the starboard bulwarks and watching the ripples spreading wide before the bows. I might have fallen without a struggle for my life, had not a sudden disquietude seized upon me, and made me turn my head. Perhaps I had heard a creak, or seen his shadow moving with the tail of my eye; perhaps it was an instinct like a cat's, but, sure enough, when I looked round, there was Hands, already half-way toward me, with the dirk in his right hand.

We must both have cried out aloud when our eyes met; but while mine was the shrill cry of terror, his was a roar of fury like a charging bull's. At the same instant he threw himself forward, and I leaped sideways toward the bows. As I did so I left hold of the tiller, which sprung sharp to leeward; and I think this saved my life, for it struck Hands across the chest, and stopped him, for the moment, dead.

Before he could recover I was safe out of the corner where he had trapped me, with all the deck to dodge about. Just forward of the mainmast I topped, drew a pistol from my pocket, drew a cool aim, though he had already turned and was once more coming directly after me, and drew the trigger. The hammer fell, but there followed neither flash nor sound; the priming was useless with seawater. I cursed myself for my neglect. Why had not I, long before, reprimed and reloaded my only weapon? Then I should not have been, as now, a mere fleeing sheep before this butcher.

Wounded as he was, it was wonderful how fast he could move, his grizzled hair tumbling over his face, and his face itself as red as a red ensign with his haste and fury. I had no time to try my other pistol, nor, indeed, much inclination, for I was sure it was useless. One thing I saw plainly; I must not simply retreat before him, or he would speedily hold me boxed in the bows, as a moment since he had so nearly boxed me in the stern. Once so caught, and nine or ten inches of the blood-stained dirk would be my last experience on this side of eternity. I placed my palms against the mainmast, which was of a goodish bigness, and waited, every nerve upon the stretch.

Seeing that I meant to dodge, he also paused, and a moment or two passed in feints on his part, and corresponding movements upon mine. It was such a game as I had often played at home about the rocks of Black Hill cove; but never before, you may be sure, with such a wildly beating heart as now. Still, as I say, it was a boy's game, and I thought I could hold my own at it against an elderly seaman with a wounded thigh. Indeed, my courage had begun to rise so high that I allowed myself a few darting thoughts on what would be the end of the affair; and while I saw certainly that I could spin it out for long, I saw no hope of any ultimate escape.

Well, while things stood thus, suddenly the "Hispaniola" struck, staggered, ground for an instant in the sand, and then, swift as a blow, cantered over to the port side, till the deck stood at an angle of 45 degrees, and about a puncheon of water splashed into the scupper-holes, and lay in a pool between the deck and bulwark.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HER MAJESTY TRIED IT.

Got a Glass of Grog, But Found It to Be a Trifle Weak.

A droll incident once happened on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. Her majesty was sitting on her camp stool near the paddle box in company with Lady Canning and Lady Broomfield, when a commotion was observed among the sailors, little knots of men talking together in a mysterious manner. First one officer came up to them, then another, and at last Lord Adolphus Fitz Clarence was called.

The queen, much puzzled, inquired whether there was going to be a mutiny.

Lord Adolphus laughed, but replied that he really did not know what would happen unless her majesty would graciously move her seat.

"Move my seat?" said the queen. "Why should I? what harm can I be doing here?"

"Well, madam, the fact is your majesty is unwittingly closing up the door where the grog tubs are kept, and so the men cannot have their grog."

"Very well," said the queen. "I will move on condition that you bring me a glass of grog."

This was accordingly done, and after testing it the queen said: "I am afraid I can only make the same remark I did once before, that I think it would be very good if it were stronger."

This, of course, delighted the men immensely.—Durham Observer.

Heredity.

"Doctor, what do you regard as the surest hereditary trait—that is, what peculiarity is most likely to be inherited?"

"My observation leads me to believe that the desire to escape work is about the most common thing that people inherit."—Chicago News.

The Dusky Philosopher.

"I 'specs," remarked Rastus Snow, "dat I's a heap like one ob dese yeah chameleons."

"Like one ob dese yeah whiches?" asked Jim Slewfoot.

"Chameleons. It makes me blue ebery time I remembers dat I'm black."—N. Y. World.

Wordsworth Was Tired.

Wordsworth, the poet, was not given to bursting forth with "unpremeditated art." The following is from the journal of Dorothy Wordsworth: "William has come back tired; he has spent all the day in thinking of an adjective for the cuckoo."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Pointed Question.

Miss Elderly—I declare, I was so frustrated when Mr. Bleeker called that I'm sure he will think I acted like a goose.

Miss Younger—Well, you certainly don't expect him to think a woman of your age would act like a spring chicken, do you?—Chicago News.

Cowards are ever dying, but the brave man never dies till his time comes.

MERRITT'S REPORT.

He Tells of the Military Operations at Manila and Gives Much Praise to His Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The report of Maj. Gen. Merritt, of the operations about Manila, was made public Friday. After giving briefly the story of his embarkation and arrival at Manila, and the disposition of the troops there he says:

"I found Gen. Greene's command encamped on a strip of sandy land running parallel to the shore of the bay and not far distant from the beach, but, owing to the great difficulties of landing supplies, the greater portion of the force had shelter tents only and were suffering many discomforts, the camp being situated in a low, flat place, without shelter from the heat of the tropical sun or adequate protection during the terrific downpour of rain. I was at once struck by the spirit of patient, even cheerful, endurance shown by the officers and men under such circumstances, and this feeling of admiration for the manner in which the American soldiers accept the necessary hardships of the work they have undertaken to do, has grown and increased with every phase of the difficult and trying campaign which the troops of the Philippine expedition have brought to such a brilliant and successful conclusion."

The remainder of the report treats in detail of the operations that led to the capture of Manila and contains little that has not been given to the public through the press dispatches from time to time.

A ROAST FROM SHAFTER.

The General Pays His Respects to Yellow Journalists Who Attacked His Conduct.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Postmaster Wills received a letter from Gen. Shafter yesterday dated Camp Wikoff, in which he says of newspaper attacks upon him:

"The attacks of the yellow press upon me and others of the administration are simply outrageous. The articles are filled with untruths, beginning with the one that I was responsible for the equipment of the army with Springfield rifles, which you and every other sensible man knows is a lie. The behavior of some of the yellow journalists was so outrageous before we even got into Cuba that I had to put my hand on them, and after we got into Cuba it was still worse. Their letters are the result of personal spite. If I had come back with a defeated army there might have been some excuse for their talk, but having commanded one of the most successful campaigns of modern military history, it is simply an outrage.

"I am very fond of Evans (pension commissioner) and am very glad that you are defending him. Some of the G. A. R. are simply unbearable and seem to think that if they can't have the treasury turned over to them they are being defrauded. Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM R. SHAFTER."

Henry George Named for Governor.

New York, Oct. 1.—At a meeting of the Chicago platform democrats last night Henry George, the son of the single tax advocate, was nominated to head the independent democrat ticket. The nomination of Elliott F. Danforth for lieutenant governor by the regular democratic convention at Syracuse was endorsed. The other candidates nominated are as follows: Secretary of state, Giedon J. Tucker; comptroller, J. McDonough, Albany; treasurer, M. C. Caton, of Buffalo; attorney general, Ole F. Snyder, Buffalo; engineer and surveyor, James A. Lee, Rockland county.

Uncle Sam Will be Represented.

London, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from Moscow says: United States Minister Hitchcock has communicated to the government the decision of the Washington government to be represented at the disarmament congress. The Moscow papers publish remarks credited to the American consul general that to "the gratitude the Americans felt for Russian sympathy in 1864 is now added the admiration of the president and American people for the czar's peace circular."

A Split Verdict.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The coroner's jury in the Jennie Hickey murder case yesterday returned a split verdict, five jurors declaring it a case of murder and one asserting it a case of suicide. The police have all along contended that the girl drowned herself, and the coroner's physicians declare that the injuries which caused death were of such a nature that they could not have been inflicted by the girl herself.

A Better Outlook.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 1.—There is nothing new in the fever situation. The weather is cooler and this operates against a spread of the disease. The negroes of the city have organized a relief association to assist the citizens' committee in caring for the negroes confined in the cordoned districts. Reports from over the state are more favorable.

Actor Suicides.

New York, Oct. 1.—Scott Inglis, an actor in Julia Arthur's company, shot himself through the heart last night in a theatrical boarding house where he had been living. Inglis was dismissed from the company a few days ago for failure to attend a rehearsal and had been refused reinstatement. He was without funds.

There Will be No General Strike.

Indianapolis, Oct. 1.—M. D. Ratchford, president of the Mine Workers' union, says that the report of an impending general strike among the miners is untrue. "There will be no general strike," said Mr. Ratchford, "during the life of the Chicago contract which lasts until next May."

Made a New World's Record.

Malone, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Dan Q. owned by J. H. Bronson, of New Haven, made a world's record Friday on the half-mile track at the Franklin county fair at Malone, pacing three heats in 2:10½, 2:08¾ and 2:08½.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Will

CALL AND SEE ME.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

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BEER,
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Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

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GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS, CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.

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Bottling Works,

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Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

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BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

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WOMAN AND HOME

LITTLE GIRL'S BONNET.

Something for Her to Wear When She Goes to the Seashore or Plays in the Yard.

A very pretty bonnet for a little girl to wear when she goes out on the beach, shovel and pail in hand, for her morning fun, or plays in the dirt in the back yard, is made of baby blue percale

A SAND PILE OUTFIT.

figured in black or navy blue. The percale is better than lawn as it is thicker and better protects her from the rays of the burning sun.

The bonnet is quite pointed in front and is edged with a tiny puffing of the percale. The front is lined with crinoline to make it keep its shape, and is tucked with very small tucks. The crown is very full and around the neck is a double ruffle of the same material.

SCIENCE OF THE TOILET.

How the Women of To-Day Manage to Preserve a Youthful Appearance for Decades.

The modern maiden has learned in an exquisite way the science of the care of her person; she does not early acquire wrinkles, neither does she lose her hair, nor so early have to bear the signs of advancing years by its turning gray. The secret, for such it is, of this preservation is one that all women should know; it surely is more charming for the world to gaze upon a fresh youthful face than upon a shriveled one, and upon an abundance of locks than upon too scanty a growth to even cover the head. Begin the day with a cold or tepid sponge bath, followed by a vigorous rubbing with a rough towel. This starts the circulation into almost a bound and does much to preserve the plumpness of face, neck and arms, beside rendering colds almost impossible. An occasional hot bath with plenty of good soap, followed by a sponging in cold water, is taken at night, but not more frequently than twice a week, as hot baths are enervating and encourage a loose, flabby condition of the skin. After the hot bath at night cold cream or lanolin is rubbed vigorously into the face or, if there are signs of yellow spots, zinc oxide ointment is substituted. The face is washed each morning with handfuls of hot water, then immediately with cold water, thus stirring the circulation and aiding in keeping the muscles plump. The face is then rubbed gently up and down and across with both hands—a dry wash, in fact—rubbing particularly any wrinkling across the forehead. This is the ironing-out of the face, preparatory to the appearance for the day. Wrinkles develop by a lack of suppleness and plumpness of the skin, and they may be kept at bay many years by careful massage. The hair receives especial attention on the part of the assiduous maiden, and particular care is paid to the roots, for one should know that if they are healthy the growth will be satisfactory. And she wears her hair much more loosely than does her less diligent companion, for she believes that the air greatly preserves its growth. Each day the hair is separated at the roots and the air allowed to freely circulate through it. It is a serious error to worship the brush, and treat the scalp in such a way as to weaken and kill the roots. For victims of the brush it is easy to point to many men, who daily brush and brush—the stiffer the implement the better. Baldness is the certain outcome. A fine-toothed comb is likewise shunned as an enemy to the roots of the hair. In warm weather it is prudent to wash the hair with a preparation containing alcohol, which dries the scalp and renders perspiration less profuse, this unpleasant feature of the summer affecting the roots of the hair most alarmingly. Very oily hair is washed with a shampoo containing sulphur, while a very dry scalp is treated to a light application of cream or lanolin.—Edna S. Witherspoon, in Butterick's Delineator.

Banana Flour Is New.

The next dietetic fad is going to be banana flour. Manufacturers are experimenting in this direction, and promise soon a meal that will keep as long as wheat flower and make a much more nutritious bread. As already the craze for whole wheat flour is passing, this new albumen will undoubtedly meet a quick welcome when it comes. The use of the banana has developed its great value as an article of food, and the great army of banana consumers are prepared to accept eagerly its further development.

FASHIONS FOR BABY.

Daintiness Is the Chief Feature to Be Considered in the Making of His Clothes.

Fashions in babies' clothes seem rather amusing, but there are changes each new season in the manner and details of the making. As far as the outlay of money goes, there is hardly a limit to the amount it is possible to spend, but daintiness is the chief feature to be considered—for the parents' circumstances and common sense should surely limit the expenditure.

From six to ten long dresses compose the usual outfit, some of them simply made, some elaborately trimmed. It is now the fashion to change the little ones from long to short clothes at as early an age as four months. French nainsook is the favorite material for the finer dresses. Just now the inevitable yoke in the baby's gown is cut square, not quite extending over to the arm size, and edged with a frill and beading. For the filling in of the yoke there are two pretty ways, both equally popular. One is rows of hemstitched tucks, running from the neck downward, the other alternate rows of lace and embroidery insertions, the embroideries being often almost as fine and as transparent as the lace.

A pretty bib has a scalloped upper edge of shaped silk, trimmed on both upper and lower edges by a full deep ruffle of silk lace. The upper part is hand embroidered, and between the outer and inner bib is placed a tufted silk heart-shaped pad of silk. Another is made from a fine linen hemstitched handkerchief, folded diagonally—the upper point is cut out V shape and embroidered—and both edges lace trimmed.

Night gowns are made from fine flannel or outing and have a drawing string around the neck. Petticoats are of fine flannel and button on each shoulder by two tiny buttons instead of down the back.

Little caps of lawn show much shirring and cording, and some, especially those of embroidered muslin, have a lining of a pale shade of thin silk.

The most fashionable thing in babies' shoes and stockings, for wear with the first short dresses, are gray suede shoes and stockings matching exactly in color.

Pretty coats of bedford cord have deep circular ruffles trimmed with guipure lace edging. In shorter coats, pretty model in pique has a very deep rounding collar trimmed entirely with rows of Hamburg edging alternated by rows of satin ribbon.

A design in a bedford cord short coat has three deep circular capes, each one edged with guipure lace.

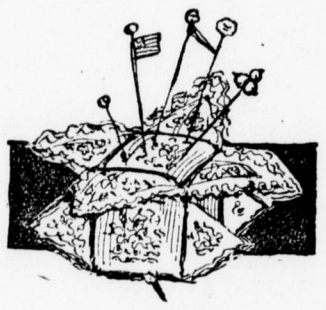
For the basket covering, sheer white lawn over pink or blue is the latest, the point d'esprit being also used. The ruffle is trimmed with lace and rows of baby ribbon and the joinings and seams are finished by a narrow lace beading through which is run a ribbon. —Boston Post.

FANCY PINCUSHION.

Very Pretty One Can Be Made Out of Japanese Lawn at a Trifling Expense.

Nothing helps to make the dresser more attractive than two or three pretty pin cushions scattered here and there. Cushions for all kinds of pins.

To make one of these cushions purchase a common uncovered one from any fancy goods store, or better than that, make a square bag of the desired width and fill it with nice white sand. Over your cushion sew a fancy cover of Japanese lawn figured in some pretty design. Cut out triangular-shaped pieces of the lawn, line them with paper cambric so that they will stand out, and sew them on each edge of the cushion. You can edge the fancy pieces with lace or not, as you desire. For further decoration fill your cushion with hat pins of all kinds, not forgetting the patriotic pins.



A HAT PIN CUSHION.

Cure for Ivy Poison.

The very heavy rain of spring has caused "poison ivy" to be more rampant than ever in country and suburban places this summer. At the slightest appearance of irritation of the skin, while in the neighborhood of this dangerous growth, rub olive oil carefully into the skin and instant relief is said to follow. This is also a remedy for insect stings.

A Fair Warning.

An Irish glazier was putting a pane of glass into a window, when a groom who was standing by began to banter him about his style of doing it, telling him to take care not to put in too much putty.

"Arrah, now, be off wid you," said Pat, "or I'll put a pain in your head without any putty at all."—Tit-Bits.

Postponement Necessary.

"I am dreadfully sorry, Harry," she said, "but our wedding will have to be postponed."

"Postponed!" he exclaimed. "Why?"

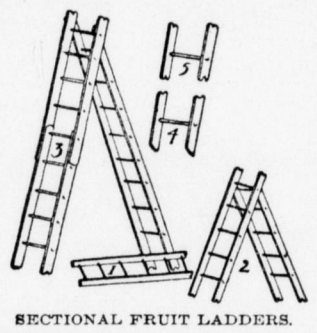
"Papa told me last night that he did not see how he could possibly afford a son-in-law this year." — Chicago Post.

THE FARMING WORLD

SECTIONAL LADDERS.

Their Advantage in Picking Fruit Can Be Readily Seen by Any Observing Man.

This ladder is so made that the various sections are interchangeable, so that by the use of four lengths, 8 feet each, numerous combinations may be made. Four sections of the ladder weigh 60 pounds, and occupy a space 8 feet long, 28 inches wide, and 12 inches deep. Fig. 1 represents a section of the ladder 8 feet in length. Fig. 2 shows two sections each of the length



SECTIONAL FRUIT LADDERS.

mentioned, placed together so as to form a stepladder or truss, either side or both of which can be used at the same time. By the use of two of the combinations with a board extending from one to the other, a perfect scaffold is formed with a ladder at each end to reach it.

Fig. 3 shows four sections put together for the purpose of forming a double stepladder twice the height of No. 2. Fig. 4 represents the lower end of the ladder, while Fig. 5 represents the end of a section. The two are joined together by pushing No. 4 down outside of No. 5 until the rounds engage in the slots. The advantage of this sectional ladder in picking fruit can be readily seen.—C. H. Hickox, in Ohio Farmer.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Vigorous, thrifty, but low, stout trees are preferable to tall, slender ones for transplanting.

Examine newly-set trees and see that the lands left on them are not so tight as to injure the trees.

In the fall is a good time to set out rhubarb and asparagus plants. Every garden should have a good bed.

If there is too much top, the tree overbears, the tree is small and defective and the crop difficult to gather.

Pears to do their best must be fed and the soil well drained, strong and retentive. Locality should determine the variety.

Peach stocks, which continue to grow freely may be budded as long as the bark peels freely for the insertion of the buds.

A good mulch keeps down weeds and renders the soil loose and moist at all times, and lessens the labor of cultivation.

While old trees are often made more fruitful by severe pruning, young, thrifty trees are often injured by the same treatment.

Prune out all the useless shoots in young fruit trees the growth of which is about completed. No injurious check will be given the trees.

All wood that is more than two years old should be cut out from the currants and gooseberries. They will produce more friut if the vines are not so large.

In sending fruit of good quality to market sort carefully and put it up in neat, attractive packages and in such shape that it will arrive in a good condition.

Practical Knowledge Needed.

A thorough knowledge of soils, chemically and physictlly, will enable the possessor of it to, in great measure, overcome the effect of drought; how many of our farmers have this knowledge? Not one in ten thousand. And yet every child in our country school might easily be taught, by illustration and experiment, how water passes downward through soils by gravity and rises by capillarity and adhesion, and a multitude of other facts which are the basis of physical science, and which would be just as useful to the child whether he became in after years a civil engineer or a farmer.—Rural World.

Fertilizing the Orchard.

There is reason for believing that the orchard needs fertilizing even more than the ordinary field crops. A part of the fertilizing element of the latter is returned to the soil each year. The plant food that is taken up in the orchard is taken away from the soil forever. None is returned to it. It is estimated that in a single season an acre of apple trees will draw from the soil 49 pounds of nitrogen, 38 pounds of phosphoric acid and 72 pounds of potash. These must be returned or the productiveness of the orchard will be lost.—Farmers' Review.

A Reprehensible Practice.

It will surprise a good many people to know that there are poultrymen who send to market infertile eggs that have been incubated by hens or in the incubator from five to nine days, at which time those growing poultry usually test for fertility. There is nothing very honest about this, but many a man who makes a row because he did not get a hatch of 14 chicks out of a sitting of 13 eggs will do it. Infertile eggs do not become rotten when incubated for the time named.—Dakota Field and Farm.

EDUCATE THE CALF.

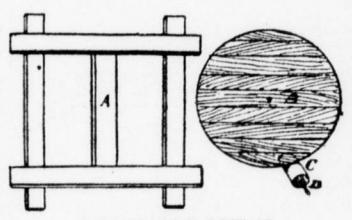
How to Feed the Young Animal So That It Will Develop Into a Good Dairy Cow.

In his address at the Indiana State Dairy association, says Farm News, Mr. Goodrich stated that educating an animal to become a good dairy cow must begin with the young calf. Muscle-forming food should be fed, such as bran, oil meal, skim milk, etc. Educate the calf to eat muscle-forming food as much as possible. Begin to feed the calf with skim milk and a spoonful or two of oil meal, then give a few whole oats to follow. Nice clover hay should be available. Feed skim milk six months or so. He wants an animal to come in milk at two years. Give the heifer a good box stall and plenty of straw to calve in. After calving give her warm water—not cold. Take calf away gradually, say in two or three days. After calving feed for awhile only a little grain, and then depend mostly on bran. After two weeks you can begin to feed to full capacity. Feed a variety. It is desirable to have a balanced ration as nearly as can be. Quotations were given from the Wisconsin bulletin of 100 feeding rations, showing how some so-called successful feeders combined dairy cattle foods. Mr. Goodrich has found a production of two pounds of coarse food to one of concentrated as most satisfactory. Succulent foods are important. Of Woll's 100 feeders, 65 fed ensilage and two roots. If we cannot have green grass, we should feed either ensilage or roots. It has paid Mr. Goodrich to feed a little bran or corn meal in summer. His cows produced 50 pounds more of butter per animal the summer when fed grain than they did the summer before when no grain was fed. His grain cost five dollars, and $13 was derived from the butter, showing a good balance in favor of the grain. Do not feed every cow alike. Mr. Goodrich's standard feed is 32 pounds silage, five pounds clover hay, five pounds corn stover, eight pounds wheat bran and two pounds cotton seed meal. Lighten up on the feed of some cows and increase on others. If she gives more milk by more feeding, increase.

TURNTABLE POWER.

Just the Thing for Farms Where More or Less Stock Is Kept in Idleness.

Make a suitable frame work as shown at a, on which to rest platform (b.) The platform is of plank, circular and so built and placed on the frame work (a) as to turn freely on a pin or pivot at the center. Place the power where desired, to pump water, cut feed, grain, etc., with one edge elevated to give the tread a suitable pitch. Under one edge place a friction roller (c); a section of log may be used, connected to a tumbling rod (d). This rod may be geared to the machinery at will. Lead horse, cow, goat, sheep or other animal onto the platform and as it walks leisurely on the platform just over the friction roller, power is developed. In one described to me as running a two-man and four-girl woodworking shop in Massachusetts 70 years ago, the edge of the platform only projected into the shop. On this edge, inside the shop, a stall was built. A little black cow, hitched to the manger, contentedly trudged and munched her hay with cheerful heart. The girls divided their noonday lunch with "bossy," who divided her milk with them; the little shop throve, and all went merrily in "them good ol' days." —Farm and Home.



TURNTABLE POWER.

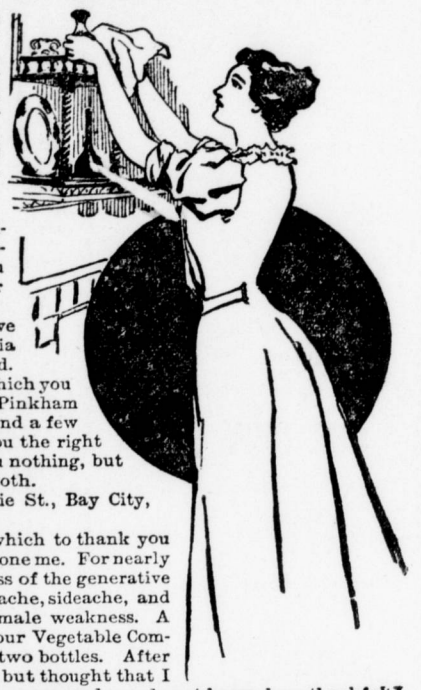
BUILDING UP A HERD.

How It Was Done, and Most Successfully, Too, by a Dairyman in Ireland.

An instructive illustration of the manner in which the milk and butter yielding capacities of dairy cows may be developed by careful selection is afforded by some details recently given publicity to in connection with a prominent herd on the other side of the channel. About a dozen years ago the milk of all the cows comprised in this herd—over 60 in number—was carefully analyzed. Nine of the cows were found to be yielding milk showing over 5 per cent. of butter fat, 22 were yielding over 4½ per cent., 14 were yielding over 4 per cent. and 23 were yielding under 4 per cent. From this date onward calves were only kept off the cows which yielded milk showing over 4½ per cent. of butter fat, and the tribes of the others were gradually weeded out. By the aid of a regularly kept milk record the product of every cow is known, and none is kept for any length of time which does not yield over 600 gallons per annum. By combining what is learned from the analysis and the milking record and only keeping calves from cows whose produce is up to the standard, alike in quantity and quality, the milking properties of the cows have been so improved that at present over 60 per cent. of its members are yielding milk showing over 5 per cent. and 75 per cent. are yielding milk showing over 4½ per cent. of butter fat. This result has only been attained by the exercise of great care and scrupulous attention in the selection of bulls, and no sire is used without every inquiry being made as to the milking records of his female ancestry.—Dublin (Ireland) Farmers' Gazette.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.



Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

Satisfies
that dry taste
in the mouth.

BattleAx
PLUG

Remember the name
when you buy again.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE."
BUY
SAPOLIO
'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

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Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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AGENTS, Men or Women why be idle or poorly paid? we want you, fit your chance if quick, no talking, no canvassing, short hours, new methods; results $5 to $10 daily. Particulars and sample ready for business for 10 cents in silver. International Exchange Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

The Best BOOK on the WAR Beautifully bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

USED STAMPS WANTED. We pay $2 to $20 per 100. Send two cents for List. P. M. CO., Postoffice Box 1355, NEW YORK.

WRITE Box 579, DENVER, Colorado, for DESIRABLE GOLD MINING SHARES.

A. N. K.—C 1728

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Have you seen

OUR NEW LINE

OF

LATE SUMMER GOODS ?

The Latest in

THIN UNDERWEAR,

SHIRTS.

HOSE,

TIES.

STYLISH CLOTHING

AT

BIG BARGAINS.

R. SEGER & SON.

HOUSE-KEEPERS ATTENTION!

This is the Brand,
The Miller planned
To be the finest in the land.

Now East and West,
His skill attest,
And Pillsbury's Best leads
all the rest.

If the inscription on your sack of flour is like the above, you have the best flour in the world and ought to have the best bread. Better look and see, and if not, go at once to

DAY'S

and procure a sack of

World Famous,
Pillsbury's Best.

There are others, but none so good.

J. H. DAY,

23 Fourth St.,
Emporium, Pa.

School Reports.

The following is a report of Sterling Primary school for month ending Oct. 3.

Those who have missed no days during month are Frances Summerson, Gladys Keefe, Audrey Smith, Celia Gilmartin, Lizzie Devling, Wallace Whiting, Dewitt Mason, Joe Furlong, Alice Strawbridge, Grace Summerson, Jennie Libbey, George Whiting, Harry Whiting, Harley Newkirk, Irven Newkirk, Katrina Smith, George Keefe.

Total No. enroled,—27. Visitors—Miss Collins, Supt. Miss Devling and Mr. Sterling.

GENEVIEVE FRANK, Teacher.

Report of Sterling Run Grammar School.

Males 10. Females 14. Average, Males 8, Females 12. Percentage, Males 80, Females 91.

Names of pupils who attended the whole time.

Nellie Keefe, Edna Summerson, Blanche Kissel, Flora Ebersole Lora Keefe, Grace Devling.

Visitors, Supt. Miss Mattie Collins, Director, Mr. Frank Sterling, Miss Lottie Frank.

D. B. PETERSON, Teacher.

Old fashions in dress may be revived, but no old-fashioned medicine can replace Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by L. Taggart. Oct.

Talking of not enough school houses for the children, the street is certainly not a royal road to learning.

To Farmers.

I desire to inform the farmers of this and adjoining counties that I have recently purchased a Fearless Thresher and Cleaner, and am prepared to do any work in this line in first-class manner and at reasonable rates. Having the best machinery I take pride in giving my customers good clean work.

I am also making contracts to bale hay, having purchased the Eli hay press. Give me a call.

L. G. COOK.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8, 1898.—24tf

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** *It is a blessing to woman.*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by **The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Wear
ROYAL
WORCESTER
CORSETS.
Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are **"Life Savers"** to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.** **MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.**

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, reguiar price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

How to Prevent Croup.

We have two children who are subject to attacks of croup. Whenever an attack is coming on my wife gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it always prevents the attack. It is a household necessity in this county and no matter what else we run out of, it would not do to be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. More of it is sold here than all other cough medicines combined.—J. M. NICKLE, of Nickle Bros., merchants, Nickleville, Pa. For sale by L. Taggart. Oct.

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-1y

The over-sensitive people are always on the hunt for trouble.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Would we be any happier if vacation time were to be unlimited?

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Lookout for the man who attemps to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

A dimple is the ripple in the whirlpool of a pretty woman's smile.

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsey Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

The shopkeepers declare that a business boom is bound to follow the cannon's boom.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Don't take worry with you on your travels; you will find it on tap everywhere.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores for burns. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Some women are so obstinate that they stubbornly refuse to let sorrow make them cynical

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and is just what is wanted. It acts at once. R. C Dodson. 45ly

Very likely instead of one of the Philippines the Emperor William may have to be satisfied with a large number of castles in Spain.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Were a straw vote taken just now it would indicate that the Derby hat will come out on top by a large majority.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 50c and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33 14ly

In trying to pull up its Anarchists with a round Europe may have to make the turn that of a rope for the neck.

Worth Knowing.

Thousands have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King. If you have never used this specific for the prevailing maladies: dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and all diseases arizing from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we will give you a package of this nerve tonic free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

Answer to Correspondent.

No; we never knew a case of Diphtheria reported to health officers when Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops were used in time.

You invite disappointment when you experiment DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache jnst as sure as you take them R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Esterhazy has begun to deny some of his recent confessions.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG -- STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

GEO. J. LA BAR

IS OFFERING

Special Bargains

IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, LOUNGES, EASELS.

BED-ROOM SUITES, WINDOW CURTAINS, HAT RACKS, DESKS, Etc.. Etc.

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. **WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.**, Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,

No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

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We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

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The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.

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The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., $4.50 the set, expressage 25c.

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Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

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Our "Swan Vellum," and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—

"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125.

"Octavo" size, 50c. a box; envelopes 50c.

Our "Swan Everwyn" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.

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Papeteries of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c.

The same in larger size 20c. worth 30c, postage 10c.

Papeteries of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c.

The same illuminated in gold and colors square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

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Plate and 50 cards for $1.25, postage 6c. Engraving address line 30c extra.

50 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c.

100 cards from your own plate 95c, pvstage 12c.

Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application.

Monograms and address dies sunk from $1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the best and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.

Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a trial.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable goods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is qroken.

- - -

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Dr. Fenner's DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This Remedy, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia or indigestion. Nearly all cases of Dyspepsia, and they are legion, are caused or attended by INACTION or TORPIDITY of the STOMACH.

Some of the following symptoms are always present: Uneasiness, weight and tension over stomach, bloating, sour eructations, spitting of food, belching wind, offensive breath, palpitation of heart, sick or nervous headache.

Consider the eminence and success of Dr. Fenner in practice, extending over many years, the high rank which his writings on medical questions have taken and you cannot but feel that here is a preparation that will surely **cure you.**

If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.